THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1775. THE [NUMBER 1675.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, *both* FORRIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZ of BREAD, published 8th December 1774.
Flour at 20/ per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 ½ oz. for a Copper.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7/ 0	Fleet per Barrel	45/ 0
Flour	19 6	York	62 0
Brown Bread	14 6	Salt	2/3 to 3 0
West-India Rum	3 5	Bohea Tea	4
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	21 9
Muscovado Sugar	6 0	Bees Wax	2 3
Single refin'd ditto	1 2	Indian Corn per Bush.	3 0
Molasses	2 1	Wood	20 to 35 3

High-Water at New-York and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

D's	Age	High Water.	Rises ☉ H.	M.	Sets ☉ H.	M.	Full ● Next Wednes.
Thurday	10	4	after 6	6	before 6		
Friday	11	5	6	51	6		
Saturday	12	5	6	49	6		
Sunday	13	6	6	48	6		
Monday	14	7	6	47	6		
Tuesday	15	8	6	46	6		
Wednesday	●	9	6	44	6		

Days 10 Hours 16 m. the 9th.

ANY Person that wants to buy a Bill of Exchange for sixteen pounds Sterling, payable in London, may be supplied, by inquiring of the printer.

75 78

A good Gardener,

WHO can be well recommended, may hear of an Employer, by applying to the printer, in Water street, near the Coffee House. 75 8

To be sold any time before the first of April,

A FARM and grist mill, in the township of Jamaica, on Long Island, about 4½ miles from the said town, upon the road that leads to Rockway; said farm contains 130 acres of choice good land, 100 acres cleared and good for any sort of grain, 30 acres of choice good timber land, besides a good bearing orchard of 200 of the best fruit trees; also there is a good dwelling house, a good barn and other out houses, besides a good lot of salt meadow, which will cut about 25 loads of hay. Said farm is pleasantly situated, and well watered by a never failing brook, and is good fence: There is also a fine range for young cattle, and a good cider mill. Any person having a mind to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, now on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

75 8 JOHN SKIDMORE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14 1775.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by SUBSCRIPTION,*

In four Pages FOLIO, on a good Letter and Demy Paper, in Size and Quality, equal to the Pennsylvania Gazette, or Journal,

THE

PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY,

AND

Universal Advertiser:

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the PUBLIC, that from the solicitation and encouragement of several Gentlemen of reputation, they have entered into a Co-partnership, for the purpose of printing a NEWS PAPER, to be published weekly on *Saturday*, which they engage to do, on the most Free and Impartial principles, consistent with the strictest secrecy and decorum.—Upon those principles, and those only, they take the patronage of the Public, assuring them that the utmost exertion of their abilities and industry in every particular, will be used to make the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY, and UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER, as improving, instructive and entertaining as possible. For this purpose they intend giving their Readers a relation of the most remarkable and important occurrences, Foreign and Domestic, collected from the Magazines and Papers in *Europe* and *America*, as well as from other sources, having a particular regard to such matters, as shall most intimately relate to the Welfare of the Colonies.—To communicate advertisements of every kind—the arrival and departure of ships—all interesting marine intelligence—improvements in agriculture, &c. &c. with such ingenious observations as may tend to the entertainment of the public:—Nor shall a place be wanting for judicious remarks, essays, moral, historical, political, geographical and poetical, of the learned of both sexes in this and the neighbouring provinces, whose general assistance is earnestly requested, and to whom the paper shall be ever free, and their productions received with gratitude.—Fully intending to establish a Correspondence in *Europe*, the several colonies in *America*, and islands in the *West Indies*; they hope that all due encouragement will be given to so laudable an undertaking, and therefore wish to prosecute their design, so soon as a number of Subscribers are procured, sufficient *barely* to support the expence, relying on the kindness of the Public, for further encouragement, as their performance shall appear to deserve it,

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may please to favour us with their Subscriptions, shall (in the City, district of Southwark, and Northern Liberties) have their Papers handed to them, at their respective houses, or if in the country, forwarded by the first opportunity—Nor shall any care be wanting, to transmit them to the most distant Customers with all the expedition possible—The Rates of the Paper and Advertisements will be the same with those now printed in this City—All Advertisements shall be inserted in order as they come in, and shall appear in a fair and conspicuous manner. And as it is our wish to give the most perfect satisfaction, our best endeavours shall not be wanting, to make the Paper as complete as possible, nor shall any partial motives whatever, induce us to swerve from the assurances we now give the Public

Together with a Publication of the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY and UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER, we propose carrying on the Printing Business, in a correct, careful, and diligent manner; and any person that may please to employ us, will be attended to with respect and fidelity.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS for the PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY and UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER, will be taken in by the Publishers, at their respective houses; by Mr. John Airy, at the Post office, Philadelphia; by Mr. John Holt, &c. in New-York; and by several other gentlemen in this and the neighbouring colonies, to whom Subscription papers will be immediately dispatched for that purpose.

We are respectfully,
The Public's most obedient
Friends and Servants,
ENOCH STORY,
DANIEL HUMPHREYS,
[Son of Joshua.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the dwelling house and tract of land situate in the precinct of New Marlborough, in the county of Ulster, containing one thousand acres of good land, under good improvements, belonging to the Reverend Abner Brush, which was advertised to be sold by the Sheriff of Ulster county, on the 11th day of January last, by virtue of two certain writs of testatum fieri facias, issued out of the supreme court of judicature for the province of New York, at the suits of Elizabeth Livingston, and John Davis; and of sundry writs of fieri facias, issued out of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Ulster, and the sale whereof then adjourned, to the first Monday in April next; which said lot of land will be exposed to sale, at public vendue on the premises, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and struck off to the highest bidder for the same, by me. Dated Ulster county, February the 3d, 1775. 75 8

THOMAS COLDEN, Sheriff.

WHEREAS a certain John Neal, left England in the spring of the year 1773, and has not been heard of more than once since, when it was said he resided at a place called New Albany: His brother, Daniel Neal, who served his apprenticeship at Learne, in the North of Ireland, to a house carpenter, and now lives at Charlotteberg iron works, would be very glad to know where he now is; and any person giving information to Mr. Archibald M'Vicker, merchant, in New York, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

74 7 DANIEL NEAL.

Charlotteburgh, Bergen county, New Jersey, Jan. 30, 1775.

The Vestry of the City of New-York acquaint the Public,

THAT in and by an order of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace, now holding for the city and county of New York, they were appointed Overseers of the several public wells and pumps within the said city, for one year,—and will, in consequence of said appointment, meet at the tavern of John Simmons, near the City Hall, on Tuesday the 14th day of February instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to treat with any person or persons, that shall then incline to offer, to take charge of the said public wells and pumps, during the time aforesaid. Dated the 7th day of February, 1775 By order of the Vestry.

ROBERT BENSON, Foreman.

New Jersey } BY order of the honourable Court of Common
Monmouth } Pleas, that John M'Clen, Jeremiah Allen, and Stephen Edwards, commissioners for debt, in the gaol of said county, having been duly sworn, and filed their schedules, pursuant to the late act of Assembly of said province, an act, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign: Now these are to give notice, to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the Court house of said county on the eleventh day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, before the Judges, or any two of them, why the said prisoners estates shall not be assigned for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their present confinement, pursuant to said acts. Jan. 27. 1775. 75 8

WHEREAS, a legal meeting of the proprietors of the town of Monkton, situate near Lake Champlain, was held at New Milford, on the second Tuesday of January instant, and there voted that we will lay out another division of one hundred and four acres, to each proprietor, on proviso that each proprietor, on paying unto the committee chosen for that purpose, four dollars on each right, at any of their respective homes, by the fifteenth day of March next, or to pay said committee on the ground, by the first of May next, shall still be entitled to their equal chance, and that all those that do so, apply unto Barnabas Barnam, and Shadrack Hatheway, both of said Monkton, John Allen, of Onion River David Ferriss, of New Milford, and Rud Ferriss, of Quaker Hill's committees, shall have their lands surveyed, and returns made at the next meeting held at Barnabas Burnam's, in said Monkton, on the second Monday of May next, where each proprietor that doth so comply, shall stand an equal chance, in a division in all the lots that shall so be laid out. Certified, per

DAVID FERRISS, Proprietor's clerk.

New Milford, Jan. 24, 1775. 75 77

LONDON, *Dec.* 1.

THOSE who have turned the least part of their attention to history, will find a strong similitude between us at present, and the Romans on their declension. The latter were at that period more luxurious, dissipated, and fanciful in dress, equipage, arts, &c. than at any other time—*so are we.* *Suicide* more peculiarly marked that æra,—*so it does ours.* Their Emperors held the dignity of government in such open contempt, that they frequently made their horses *Consuls.* Ours ——, in this last point, goes beyond them, by making *asses* Senators; yet, with all this, the *form* of government was supported.—Alas! ours at present is nothing but a *form*!

Dec. 7. It is thought by many, that nothing will be done in the present session on American affairs, except a recommendatory address to his Majesty to enforce, with all the power placed in his hands, the late acts with regard to the Americans.

Although the utmost secrecy is observed respecting all letters, &c. which are received from America, a correspondent informs us, the next packet that arrives is expected to bring some very disagreeable advices from that quarter.

Proceedings in relation to the Address to his Majesty in the Lower Assembly on Monday.

As soon as the hurry attending the clearing the gallery of the House of Commons was over, Lord Beauchamp moved for an Address to his Majesty, to return his Majesty the Thanks of this House for his Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne. Besides the usual form of addressing, his Lordship introduced several pertinent observations on the present spirit of the colonists, their resolves, meetings, and in particular their intended non importation agreement. His speech was well received and much approved of.—His Lordship was seconded by Mr. De Grey, jun. Lord John Cavendish then rose, and after condemning the conduct of administration, and the turbulent spirit of the colonies, moved an amendment, in calling for such papers relative to America, as had been received since the last sessions, without which, his Lordship said, it would be impossible for the House to determine, with propriety or certainty, whether it might or might not be necessary to adopt other measures.—Lord North answered Lord Cavendish in a short speech and said, he should give himself or the House very little trouble, as he imagined when he came in, that there was not a Member present who would not perceive the necessity of acting in the manner proposed by the speech. His Lordship owned himself to be the Fabricator of it, and said, that it was drawn up short, purely to avoid all cavil, and to promote an unanimity of opinion at this important crisis.—He was answered by Mr. Frederick Montague, who in general disapproved of the Address, and who seconded the motion for an amendment—Governour Johnstone spoke very fully on the same side. He contended very ably that America was not worth keeping on the terms and principles contained in the Address.—He was followed by Mr. Fox, who said it was a ministerial trick to stifle enquiry and shorten debate; for if the gallery had been open Administration must have been obliged to break that silence and unconcern they now affected to hold.——It was extremely unfair, he said, that persons should be shut out from being present at the discussion of a question, in the event of which they were so highly interested; and concluded by a succession of very pointed and severe animadversions on the conduct of the minister.——Mr. Hartley, (a new member) spoke next, and entered pretty fully into the contents of the speech and address and urged strongly the necessity of Lord John Cavendish's proposed amendment.—Colonel Barre, was of the same opinion with Governor Johnstone. He said the scheme of reducing the colonies by force, was wild, incoherent, and impracticable; and tho' it were not, that a dominion supported by force, would answer no end whatever. He said a report prevailed, that Gen Gage was shortly to be recalled, but that would signify nothing; for send whom you may, send a second, recal him and send a third, says he, it will be all to no effectual or substantial purpose.—Sir George Macartney answered the Colonel, he was against the amendment and in general for spirited measures.—Lord Carmarthen entered fully into the contents of the proposed amendment, and dwelt much on the spirit of sedition, turbulence and rebellion, which had manifested itself from one end to the other of the American continent.—Sir William Mayne declared himself unconnected with either side of the House; said, his mind was unbiassed, and his conduct should be unfettered; that on the present occasion he was against the amendment, but reserved his opinion, till the question and the information necessary to discuss and determine on it, came properly before the House.—General Smith was of the same opinion, observing, that the present was no proper time to take so great and important a question into consideration, and that his being now against the amendment, would not hereafter preclude him from giving his thoughts freely, when the matter came before the House in another form.—Mr. T. Townshend was for the amendment, and was very severe on the general conduct of Administration.——Mr. Burke was rather witty than solid, ingenious than convincing.—He put the House into great good humour, but seemed willing to avoid the real merits. He was for the amendment.—Mr. Van was very warm, and spoke strongly for the most firm and decisive measures.—Mr. Solicitor general spoke very fully and ably, and endeavoured to answer every thing that had been offered on the op-

ther side. Besides the above, Mr. Drake, and one or two other gentlemen, spoke in the debate.—The question being put at about half after ten, the House divided. For the amendment, 73. against it 264. and the question for the Address being then put, it passed of course in the affirmative.

The Brewton, Capt. Goodwin, arrived this day, from South Carolina, brings papers of the 30th of September, which contain little news, except accounts of all the provinces still being determined to live free, or die in defence of their liberty.

Nov. 24. Yesterday died at his house in Berkely-square, the Right Hon. Lord Clive, of Plassey in the kingdom of Ireland, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the counties of Salop and Montgomery, Knight of the Bath, and Major General in the East Indies, Representative in Parliament for the town of Shrewsbury, L. L. D. and F. R. S.

Dec. 1 The Active, Miller, from Quebec, is arrived at Malaga, having thrown part of her cargo overboard. The Falkland sloop of war that was destined for Africa, is ordered to be got in readiness to carry the resolutions of parliament for Boston.

December 13.

A certain very great northern potentate is to resign the crown, and to come and live in England in less than two years; and a certain celebrated architect has instructions to build a palace suitable for the reception of so great a personage. Adjoining to this palace, which is to be raised in Oxford-road, is to be built a very magnificent theatre, where plays and operas will be exhibited alternately, and gratis, four times a week. The sums necessary for all this expence are already vested in our funds The revenue to be spent by this retiring Sovereign, will amount to 200,000l. per ann. It is said that a troop of horse are regularly to mount guard at the new palace, *Morn. Chron.*

A report prevailed very strongly on Friday in the city, that the Corsicans and Genoese had come to an accommodation, and on that account, the French were going to evacuate the island.

At four o'clock Dec. 12, the House of Commons went into a Committee of supply; and came to the two following resolutions:

Resolved, That 16 000 seamen, including 4284 marines, be employed in the sea service for the year 1775; and

That the expence attending the same be at the rate of 4l. per month per man, for 13 months.

It appeared, that there are now doing duty in America 2835 seamen and marines; that the ordinary number employed on that station are 1900; that the fleet consists of three 3d rates, four 4th rates, six 5th rates, seven schooners, and six sloops; that the two frigates stationed in the Levant are ordered home: that Admiral Harland's squadron is daily expected from the East Indies; and that the guard ships have, by the last returns made in November, their respective complements full and complete.

Yesterday arrived in the river the Lucretia, Holland, from Quebec. She was lately insured in the city at 30s per cent. as she had not been heard of since she left the river St. Lawrence, which was the 17th of October last.

The persons who had possession of the whole ticket, which was drawn a prize of 20,000l. on Saturday, are eight servants of Messr. Dodd and Co. merchants, in Milk street, who bought it before the drawing began.

BOSTON, February 2.

Several Resolves of the Continental Congress are published in the London Papers. These Resolves seem to stagger the Ministry. In short, the Scale is likely to turn in our Favour, if we continue Firm and United.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9.

A correspondent observes, that the cause of the enemies of American liberty must needs be in a most desperate condition, since they have recourse to the most infamous arts and falsehoods to carry their point—of these he instances a long catalogue, among which are the following—That the people in several colonies, were deserting the cause of their country and joining its enemies to enslave it—That several of the most eminent patriots had deserted the cause, particularly the Philadelphia Farmer—Who remains the same invariable friend he has ever been to his country and mankind, and is now one of the delegates for the province of Pennsylvania, to meet next May in general congress.

The provincial congress in Pennsylvania, have fully adopted every measure recommended by the continental congress, and have entered upon many judicious measures for the *promotion* of arts and manufactures, many wise and necessary measures are likewise enter'd into by the congress in Connecticut, of which we shall give a particular account.

Advices arrived at Boston from London, till the 19th December, which we shall publish at large in our next, bear somewhat of a favourable Aspect towards America, several of our most bitter Enemies seem to relax, or are silent—Several who were neuters, or rather against us, speak in our Favour.——Lord North himself appears irresolute, and only asks that the present Measures may not be discarded till a fair Experiment has been made—and seems so far from hoping to *lay America humbled at his Feet*, that he partly denies, and partly excuses himself for speaking in such Terms, Notwithstanding all these Appearances, not the least Relaxation on our Part should be admitted. The Preservation of our Rights and Liberties still depends on our Firmness, Union, Prudence, and Perseverance.

Mr. HOLT,

A piece having made its appearance in Mr. Gaine's Gazette of the 30th January, with a number of names annexed, said to be of Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of Jamaica, you will oblige many of your Customers, by inserting in your paper the following Observations upon it.

Jamaica, Feb. 1775. } *A Lover of Liberty.*

A FEW persons, enemies to the Liberty of this Country, (at the head of which was a pensioner to the crown,) finding the inhabitants of this place were in general disposed to adopt the measures of the Continental Congress, were ashamed to appear at the public Town meeting to avow their sentiments, (as they were bound in honour to have done, if they disapproved of the measures.) Had they done this, they well knew, they would have been treated with the contempt such enemies to their country deserve, Intent, however, upon dividing the town, what they were ashamed to do in public, they attempted in another way.—A lying Scribbler, therefore, published a piece in Rivington's paper, asserting falsehoods so glaring and notorious, that the greatest Ricklers of his party, acknowledged their falsity, which was afterwards properly exposed in the New York Journal of January 19th. The Fabricator of this piece, enraged at the detection of his falsehoods, set every engine at work, to obtain a number to sign a paper, disapproving of the choosing a Committee. To obtain this, no pains nor misrepresentations were spared. Several persons were riding a number of days, and by the means of shameful falsehoods, many of the ignorant and unwary, especially such as did not well understand the English language, were ensnared and deluded. They were told, that the Committee was authorized to enter and break open their houses in search of tea;—that they would break their melasses jugs;—that if they did not sign that paper, they were enemies to the King;—that to sign was the only way to save their lives and properties; for that those who did not sign, were liable to be hanged, with much more to the same purpose. Such were the low arts made use of, to obtain Subscribers—a sure indication of a bad cause.—Notwithstanding all their arts, they got but little more than one third of the Freeholders of the Town to sign.—The whole number of Subscribers amount to one hundred and thirty seven; it is asserted, that ninety one of these are Freeholders, but the Public may be assured, there are not more than seventy two or seventy three Freeholders, as appears by comparing their names, with a correct list of the Freeholders of the Town Upwards of twenty more of the number, are on the Tax list, and pay this year only 42s. and 5d. rate, and two of the number pay 23s. and 11d. of that sum; so that there are about twenty of their respectable inhabitants, who pay about one shilling rate each, and not one farthing rate is paid in the town by upwards of 40 more of them; among whom are included a number of boys and persons under age. These are their very respectable inhabitants, very respectable truly!

It is asserted in Rivington's paper, that there are about 150 or 160 Freeholders at most in the township of Jamaica, but the Public may be assured, that there are in said Township, upwards of 200 Freeholders, which can easily be made appear, by lodging a list of their names with the Printer, if required.

It is proper to observe, that some of the persons who have subscribed the paper, were present at the Town meeting, and voted for the Committee, and a number of others have since approved of the measures then taken. With what truth or consistency they can say, "that they never gave their consent towards choosing the Commitee or "making Resolves," is hard to say. Is it not likely they signed, they knew not what? There were others whom they informed, that the paper was an address to the General Assembly, desiring them to concur with the Congress, in petitioning to the King for a Redress of our grievances, which induced them to sign. Should any shameless ministerial Scribbler have the front to deny any of the above facts, the evidences in support of them, are ready to be adduced when called for.

Mr. HOLT,

AS Mr. Rivington published in his last paper, what he calls "the Por-"trait of an *American Whig*." I send you an Anecdote, which contains a laconic definition of an American Tory.

Some gentlemen were dining together at a house in this city, and in the course of the conversation, one of the company frequently used the word, *Tory*; the gentleman at whose house they dined, asked him, "Pray Mr. ——, what is a Tory?" he replied, "a Tory is a thing whose head is "in *England*, and its body in *America, and* "*its neck ought to be stretched.*" X.

Mr. HOLT,

Please to insert the following in your next paper, and you will oblige several of your readers.

WHEREAS, in a meeting of the town of Ridgfield, held on the 30th of January last, the question was put, whether the town would adopt and conform to the resolves contained in the association of the Continental Congress, or not; which question was resolved in the negative: We the subscribers, inhabitants of the society of Ridgbury, within the said town, do hereby declare, that we were not on the negative side of the above question, and are very sorry that the town did not adopt the above said association, as we think it of importance to the cause of American freedom, that it should be faithfully observed, and do accordingly purpose to observe it ourselves, as far as we can under our present circumstances, and stand ready to concur with the town, if a majority could be obtained for that purpose, in appointing a committee of observation.

Ridgfield, Feb. 2. 1775.

Daniel Coley, Samuel Camp, Ephraim Smith, David Rockwell, Jonah Foster, Azor Hurlbut, Henry Whitney, Josiah Rockwell, Abraham Rockwell, Abijah Rockwell, Samuel Bennet, William Forrester, Nathan Foster, Samuel Keeler, jun. Timothy Benedict, Bartholomew Weed, Nathan Stevens, Zachariah Stevens, Nathan Stevens, jun. James Sears, Knoules Sears, Comfort Sears, Thomas Frost, jun. Benjamin Vickry, David Rockwell, jun. Isaiah Birchard, Jeremiah Birchard, Samuel Northrup, Matthew Northrup.

A considerable number of other subscribers to the above paper are expected to be sent in.

Just published, and to be sold by the printer hereof, in Water-Street, near the Coffee-House,

THE whole proceedings of the continental congress, held at Philadelphia, in September and October 1774, including their petition to the King, all their letters, memorials, &c.

N. B. The above publication is more convenient and intelligible, as well as more complete than any edition of the work, heretofore published; answering both as a complete Journal of proceedings, and result of the whole, as published by themselves in their Extracts. Also,

The principal parts, translated into Low Dutch.

Cornelius Ryan,

Leather dresser and breeches maker, at the sign of the sun and breeches, in the Broad Way near the Oswego Market.

MAKES and sells the very best of buck and doeskin breeches; fine ground lamb ditto; best buck and doeskin gloves; also the very best sort of cariboo skin breeches and gloves In all which he has the greatest encouragement from the public, and as he is determined to use his utmost endeavours to excel in his branch, he doubts not the continuance of his friends commands. He likewise has a great variety of buck skin breeches for traders or country stores, indian and oil dressed deer skins; all which he will sell on as low terms as they can be had from Philadelphia, or any other part of the continent.

N. B. Run away from James Smith, Fuller, at the mills at Great Neck, Long-Island; a young negro wench, about 21 years of age, she is remarkably fat and short in stature, has lost part of her thumb on her right hand, occasioned by a felon. Whoever takes up and secures the said wench, or informs the said Smith or the subscriber where she may be had, shall receive 3 dollars reward, from the subscriber in New York. And all persons are hereby forewarned harbouring said wench, as they must expect to be treated as the law directs in such cases.

CORNELIUS RYAN.

New-York, Feb. 7. 1775. 74 8

Lately IMPORTED *and to be* SOLD,

ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING and ROLLING of COPPER, which will likewise answer for an IRON WORK: Also the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or IRON.—For Particulars, and Terms of Sale, inquire of

JOHN H. CRUGER. 52—

Irish Linens,

To be sold on reasonable terms, for cash, by Thomas M'Glathery, at Mrs. Armstrong's, Rotton-row. Also, exceeding good butter in firkins. 74 77

To be SOLD,

At public vendue at the Merchant's Coffee House, on the third day of March next, the following very valuable lots of land lying in the townships of

DUNMORE	Acres 1000	}	Gloucester
Hillsborough	1000	}	County.
Virgin Hall	1000		
Also 1000 acres in a tract of 10,000 granted to James Abeel and others.	1000	}	2000 Cumberland county

New-York, 8th Feb. 1775. 75 8

To be LET,

The HOUSE

Wherein Mrs. Richards lives, in Maiden Lane.

Inquire of WILLIAM COCKCROFT. 75 8

To be SOLD,

SUNDRY very valuable Lots of Ground (in an improving Part of the Town) belonging to the Estate of William Bancker, deceased, viz. three Lots in Roosevelt's Street, a Lots in Bancker's Street, a Lots in Rutgers's Street, 3 Lots in St. James's Street, 2 Lot adjoining Mrs. Riker's, and 2 in Cherry Street, fronting Catherine Slip. Also one Twelfth of a Share and a Half, of a Proprietory Right in Wawayanda Patent; one Twelfth of a Proprietory Right in Minisink Patent; and the following Lots in Cajadarofery Patent.

94 Acres in Lot No. 22 in the general Division [of the 3d Allotment.

204½	Do.	Do.	9	4	Do.
121½	—	—	5	5	—
76	—	—	18	7	—
143	—	—	10	8	—
234½	—	—	9	9	—
242½	—	—	11	10	—
308½	—	—	5	13	—
416½	—	—	8	14	—
220	—	—	2	16	—
250	—	—	13	16	—
198	—	—	7	17	—
186	—	—	10	17	—
166½	—	—	7	18	—
85½	—	—	5	21	—
361	—	—	23	21	—
326½	—	—	13	22	—
241	—	—	8	23	—
330½	—	—	9	24	—
268½	—	—	11	25	—

For further Particulars, apply to

ANNA BANCKER, Executrix.

To be let, the pleasant situated House in which Mrs. Bancker lives—Inquire of Henry Rutgers. 74—

TO BE LET,

THE very commodious House, and Store, in Hanover Square, now in the Occupation of Messr. Greg Cunningham and Co. The Situation for Business is the best in this City. Apply to Mr. Thomas Randall, or Theophilus Bache.

New-York, Feb. 8, 1775. 74 8

To be LET,

By JAMES WAY,

At NEWTOWN LANDING,

THE Tenement that James Culver now lives on, containing about 12 acres, with a good house, barn and orchard, with a variety of fruit trees.—Also a large pettiauger may be hired by the year (from May next) or longer as may be agreed on. The above said place is conveniently situated for several branches of business. 1st. For carrying passengers to New York. 2dly It is a good place for a butcher. 3dly. To keep a store of dry goods, 4thly. It very convenient for marketting. 5thly. It is very conveniently situated for buying and selling all sorts of country produce for the city. 6thly. A House of entertainment would answer very well.—Also another House, pleasantly situated, for a gentleman's country seat, within twenty rods from the abovesaid landing, has five rooms, a cellar kitchen, and a cellar under the whole house, with a garden. A variety of fish, oysters and crabs may be caught in the season, within a quarter of a mile from said house: Also, pasture for as many creatures as may be agreed on. Also, another Tenement, within a mile from the aforesaid landing, with five rooms on a floor, and three fire places, and a cellar under the whole House, with a garden, and a very good orchard of ten acres, with a variety of fruit, and 40 or 50 acres of land belonging to said place, and more if wanted.—Also several other tenements, within a mile of the abovesaid landing, to be let, with as much land as may be agreed on; all at a reasonable rate. 75—78.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of William Radley, Samuel Searing, and James Hart, Insolvent Debtors, that they appear at the Court-House in the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, County of Essex, and Province of East New-Jersey, on the Seventh Day of March next, before the Judges of the said Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, to shew Cause if any they have, why an Assignment of the said Debtors Effates, should not be made, and they discharged from their Confinement, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly, made in the Twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors." 75 8

Elizabeth-Town, Feb. 6, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Joseph Morsebelt, of the City of New-York, an Insolvent Debtor, now confined in the Gaol of the said City, that he intends to present a Petition to the Honourable House of Assembly, of the Province of New-York, in their present Session, for an Act to relieve him from his Debts and Confinement. 75 8

New Brunſwick, in Middleſex County, New Jerſey, 3d. Jan. 1775.

ACCORDING to a notice of the 30th of December laſt, ſundry of the Freeholders of this county aſſembled at the Court houſe in this city, but finding their number inſufficient to purſue the buſineſs recommended by the Continental Congreſs, it was agreed, that every city, townſhip and diſtrict, ſhould have a Meeting by themſelves, and chooſe Committees of Obſervation and inſpection; and when choſen, meet at New Brunſwick, the 5th day of this inſtant, and by majority of votes, chooſe a Committee of Correſpondence for the county, to have exiſtence for a limited time. Accordingly, the ſeveral diſtricts in the county have had Meetings, and have choſen Committees of Obſervation, as follows, to wit

For Woodbridge, Ebenezer Foſter, Henry Freeman, Nathaniel Heard, Reuben Potter, William Smith Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Charles Jackſon, Samuel Force, John Pain, James Manning, John Heard, Daniel Moores, John Roſs, Ellis Barron, William Cutter, Reuben Evans, James Randolph, Timothy Bloomfield, John Noe, and John Conway.——For Piſcataway, John Gilman, Henry Sutton, John Langſtaff, William Manning, Benjamin Manning Jacob Martin, Charles Suydam, Jeremiah Field, Daniel Bray, Jacob Fitſworth, Mieajah Dun, Melancthon Freeman and John Dun.——For South Amboy, Stephen Pangburn, John Layd, Luke Schenck, Matthew Rice, William Vance, Joſeph Potter.——New Brunſwick, Azariah Dunham, John Schurman, John Dennis, John Lyle jun. Abraham Schuyler, George Hams, Jacobus Van Huys John Slight, John Voorhees, Barrent Stryker, William Williamſon, Peter Farmer, Ferdinand Schurman, Abraham Bucklew, Jonathan Roeff——South Brunſwick, David Williamſon, William Sender, Iſaac Van Dyck, John Wetherill, jun. Abraham Terheune, Jacob Van Dyck, Charles Barclay.——For Windſor, James Hebron, Samuel Minor, Jonathan Combs, Andrew Daviſon, Iſaac Rogers, Ezekiel Smith, and Jonathan Baldwin.

BY a Meeting of the General Committee of Obſervation and Inſpection for the county of Middleſex, in the province of New-Jerſey, choſen in purſuance of the Eleventh Article of the *Aſſociation* of the late Continental Congreſs, and aſſembled at New-Brunſwick, in the ſaid County, on Monday the 16th day of January, 1775.

AZARIAH DUNHAM, Eſq; in the Chair.

I. *Reſolved*, That this Committee have been duly empowered and authorized, by the Freeholders and Freemen of the county of Middleſex, to meet this day at New Brunſwick, and, in their names, to tranſact all ſuch public buſineſs as the Committee, or a majority of them, think of importance to the general intereſt of the county.

II. *Reſolved*, That we heartily and entirely approve of the proceedings of the late Continental Congreſs, as publiſhed in their Journal, entitled, "Journal of the Proceedings of the Congreſs, held at Philadelphia, September 5th, 1774," and that we eſteem ourſelves bound by the ties of virtue honour, and the love of our country, to contribute all in our power towards carrying into practice the meaſures which they have recommended.

III. *Reſolved*, That we look upon ourſelves as under particular obligations of gratitude to the worthy and public ſpirited gentlemen who compoſed the late Congreſs, for the knowledge with which they have pointed out and defined our rights, the firmneſs with which they have aſſerted them, and the wiſdom with which they have deviſed the moſt likely and peaceable means of recovering, eſtabliſhing and perpetuating them.

IV *Reſolved*, That James Neilſon, William Oak, Azariah Dunham, John Wetherill, John Combs, Stephen Pangburn, and Ebenezer Foſter, Eſqrs. Meſſrs. William Smith, Matthias Baker, Jacob Fitſworth, John Dunn, David Williamſon, Jonathan Baldwin, and Jacob Schenck, be, and they are, by this Committee appointed, a Committee of Correſpondence for the county of Middleſex, and that they do, as ſoon as poſſible, by their humble petition, addreſs the General Aſſembly now ſitting at Perth-Amboy, to nominate deputies from this province to the General Congreſs, to be held in May next; and, provided the Aſſembly do not undertake ſuch nomination, that they then meet and join with the other Committees of Correſpondence appointed by the ſeveral Counties in the province, at a proper time and place and elect Deputies for the ſervice aforeſaid; and that this Committee be, and continue the Committee of Correſpondence for the County of Middleſex, till the riſing of the next General Congreſs, and no longer.

V *Reſolved*, That we think it our duty publickly to declare our contempt and deteſtation of thoſe inſidious ſcribblers, who, with the vileſt views, inliſt themſelves in the cauſe of the miniſtry, and by the vileſt means endeavour to effect a diſunion among the good people of the colonies, that they may become a prey to the oppreſſion againſt which they are ſo laudably and unanimouſly ſtruggling, who ſculk behind proſtituted Printing Preſſes, and with the aſſiſtance of the proſtituted conductors of them labour to circulate their peſtilent compoſitions through the land, under the ſhew of friendſhip, and a regard to the public good:—Who, with the moſt unexampled effrontery, againſt the ſenſe of every man of the leaſt information and impartiality, will perſiſt in retailing the rotten, exploded, and ten thouſand times confuted doctrines of a paſſive acquieſcence in the meaſures of goverament, however diſtempered and tyrannical.

VI. *Reſolved*, That we will preſerve on this trying occaſion, a reſolute ſpirit, directed by loyalty to our King, prudence, temper, and diſpaſſion; teſtifying that, as our cauſe is clearly juſt, we mean to ſupport it by juſt exertions, and not by miſrule and outrage.

Signed by Order, and on Behalf of the Meeting, by JOHN DENNIS, Clerk.

NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY.

PURSUANT to the eleventh article of the aſſociation, entered into by the late continental congreſs, held at Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the freeholders of the townſhip of Newark, in the county of Eſſex, at the court houſe, on Wedneſday the 7th of December 1774.

JOSEPH RIGGS, jun. Eſq; in the chair.

After a proper introduction to the buſineſs of the day; the following perſons were unanimouſly choſen, as a committee of obſervation for the town aforeſaid, viz.

Joſeph Allen, Eſq; Garrabrant Garrabrant Eſq; Caleb Camp, Bethuel Pierſon, John Range, Solomon Davis, Doct. Matthias Pierſon, Samuel Penington, Joſeph Hedden, jun. Daniel Cundict, John Earle, John Spear, Moſes Farrand, David Cundict, Eſq; John Peck, Joſeph Lyon, Thomas Cadmus, jun. Abraham Lyon, James Wheeler, Ichabod Harriſon, Jonathan Sayr, Robert Johnſton, Robert Neil, jun.

At a meeting of a majority of the above committee, held in Newark Jan 5th. 1775.

CALEB CAMP, Chairman.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, Clerk.

VOTED. That the thanks of this committee, be preſented to the honourable delegates, for this province; members of the continental congreſs, held at Philadelphia, in September laſt; for the faithful diſcharge of the important truſt repoſed in them.

Gentlemen,

While we feel an inviolable attachment to the perſon of the King, and the preſent reigning family. It is with the higheſt eſteem of and gratitude to you, the particular delegates for this province (in conjunction with the whole of that venerable body) that we view the many wiſe, and prudent meaſures, by you adopted to ſupport, and hand down to poſterity inviolate; thoſe valuable and important privileges, both civil and ſacred, ſo highly prized by our anceſtors.

And 'tis with the greateſt reſentment, that we ſo often behold your virtuous and patriotick endeavours, wickedly traduced, and made the ſubject of ridicule and ſlander, by thoſe ſons of Belial, whoſe attachedneſs to their maſter, will prompt them to commit violence to their own judgments; and even ſeal their wickedneſs with the very blood of their country. But you ſirs, may be aſſured, that ſuch authors (when known as their criminal production) ſhall ever be treated by us, with the utmoſt contempt, as they merit.

And as a further mark of acquieſcence in the aſſociation, and demonſtration of our ſincerity, we think it our duty for ourſelves, and we *will*, with the utmoſt of our influence, recommend to our conſtituents (as the only probable means of ſecuring our liberties) that the ſaid aſſociation be punctually adhered to, and ſtrictly put in execution.

That the bleſſings of heaven, may ſucceed all our endeavours to vanquiſh our enemies; and effectually ſecure the liberties of Britiſh America; and finally eſtabliſh a happy, conſtitutional, and laſting union, between Great Britain and her colonies, is the ſincere wiſh of, gentlemen, your much obliged and very humble ſervants.

By order of the committee,

CALEB CAMP, Chairman.

As the preſent critical ſituation of our nation, and eſpecially of Britiſh America, make it highly neceſſary, that every public exhibition from the preſs, ſhould be ſtripped of all falſe diſguiſes, and fairly held up to view the only alternative, viz. a tame ſubmiſſion to a tyranical miniſtry, and its conſequence, abject ſlavery; or, a brave, manly, and conſtitutional reſiſtance; as the only likely means of obtaining, and enjoying liberty: Therefore, the committee of obſervation, for the townſhip of Newark, beg leave to publiſh the following queries, and reſolves.

Query 1. Whether a preſs, which weekly throws out Pamphlets, and other public pieces, replete with the moſt bitter invectives, ſcandalous and criminal reflections, upon that reputable body the Continental Congreſs, and their Conſtituents; and all, with a manifeſt deſign to blind the eyes of the leſs judicious; ſow the ſeeds of faction, and diſcord, and thus gratify the perfidious authors by prejudicing the honeſt unthinking againſt their real intereſt: Whether ſuch a preſs is not inimical to the country, where it is, and does not forfeit its ſupport?

Query 2. Whether ſuch a Printer, and the authors of ſuch pieces (when known) are not according to the ſtrict ſenſe of the Grand Congreſs, thoſe very perſons, who by them are conſidered ſuch enemies to their country, that every true friend of Liberty ought to avoid them.

Query 3. Whether a Printer in New-York in the ſpace of three or four years, by the profits of his preſs, and a moderate per cent. on KEYSER'S PILLS, with a few other inſignificant perquiſites, can from a low ebb of fortune, if not bankruptcy, acquire ſuch independence, that he dare publickly, with an air of ſupercilious haughtineſs, proclaim himſelf independent of the country, and that he could live without their cuſtom.

Query 4. Whether ſuch a man, is not a Miniſterial hireling; who is endeavouring to ſacrifice his country, to his own private intereſt.

And whereas, it is too evident to this Committee, that the above character is exactly fitted to J. RIVINGTON: Therefore reſolved,

That this Committee will henceforth take no more of his papers, pamphlets, or any other public performance of his preſs; neither will we deal with him in any other way: And we would heartily recommend, that our Conſtituents may take this matter into ſerious conſideration; and as far as it ſhall carry conviction to them, treat him with a correſponde nt conduct

By order of the Committee,

CALEB CAMP, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9.

Extract of a Letter from Charles Town, S. Carolina, dated Jan 24.

"Our General meeting is juſt over, we have approved of the proceedings of the Congreſs, thanked our own Delegates, and re appointed them, and alſo paſſed a Vote of Thanks to all the worthy Delegates that attended at the laſt Congreſs—It was moved to have the Exception to Rice, the only Article in my Opinion liable to Cenſure, in this arduous Struggle, to be recommended to be ſtruck out, and we were very near carrying it; there were 75 for, and 87 againſt the Motion, the Difference only 12,—This occaſioned many Heats amongſt us; however, they at laſt all ſubſided, and we parted all good Friends."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated December 6, 1774.

"Incloſed you have a Paper which contains the Lords Proteſt againſt the Addreſs to the King's Speech, which you will no Doubt receive by the Packet. It is very unuſual to have any *Diviſion*, tho' there is commonly a *Debate* on ſuch Addreſſes, and ſtill more unuſual for ſuch *Diviſion* to be followed with a Proteſt.—Yeſterday there were ſtrong Debates and a Diviſion in the Houſe of Commons on their Addreſs in Anſwer to the Speech, which latter, viz the Diviſion, is uncommon on ſuch an Occaſion;—the Courtiers carried their Point by a conſiderable Majority,—but theſe Steps ſhow plainly that there is a determined Reſolution among the Patriots here, to reſiſt the wicked miniſterial Meaſures againſt America.—Indeed, your cauſe gathers ſtrength in this Kingdom every Day, for now it is plain, beyond a Doubt, that the Meaſures taken againſt America are intended finally to ſubvert the Liberties of this Country; and I make not the leaſt Queſtion, but the Sword being once drawn againſt you, will produce ſomething very like a civil War in this Country, in leſs than 12 Months.

"The People at preſent do not *feel*, and therefore are quiet, nor can you (when our Luxury, Riches, and Diſſipation are conſidered) in Reaſon expect they ſhould, while you are miniſtering to their Pleaſure, by ſuch plentiful Remittances.

"This Day there was a Report current, that the Congreſs of the States of America had adjourned, having fixed on ſtopping all Imports into America from Great Britain, the firſt of this Month and all Exports from America to Great Britain after the firſt of January—from Curioſity I ſtrolled upon 'Change, and for the firſt Time ſaw Concern and deep Diſtreſs in the Face of every American Merchant—they ſeemed to think that it was abſolutely neceſſary to apply to Parliament and Adminiſtration, to relax and ſettle the American Buſineſs on the old Footing, as it was at the End of the laſt War, and then Things would go on as they ſhould do; this convinced me of the Truth of what many have ſaid before, that the Merchants will never ſtir, till they feel, and every one knows that the Manufacturers will never take the Lead of the Merchants.

"If this Report of the Exports being ſtopped the firſt of January next, ſhould prove true, and you add to it a Determination of not paying any Britiſh Debts, till your Rights are fully reſtored. I am ſure in leſs than three Months you will have as ſtrong a mercantile Combination in your Favour, as there was in the Time of the Stamp Act. Artful, deſigning and wicked Men, who never had in Truth, an honeſt or virtuous feeling in their Lives, will pretend to exclaim againſt ſuch a Conduct as diſhoneſt; but aſk any of theſe Drivellers this Queſtion.—Had any of you, in your Hand, a Stick, belonging to another Man, whom you knew, if he could get it into his own, was determined to break your Head with it; would you, on the Stick's being demanded by the right Owner, give it up to him?

"Indeed I am convinced the Merchants here, will not aſſiſt you, till their Remittances are ſtopped; but I am afraid of your Town, for it is currently ſaid here, and with much Confidence, that a good deal of public Money, has been put in the Hands of a Mr —— one of the —— and ſome of your other great Men, in order to buy their Influence, in Favour of the miniſterial Meaſures, in order to ſecure the Province of New York, on the Side of our wicked Rulers, and thereby cut off the Communication of the other Colonies with the New England Provinces! But ſhould theſe great Men prove Traitors to their Country, I hope the Yeomanry at large, in your Province, ſet too great a Value on your ineſtimable Rights and Liberties, to let any great Men cheat you out of them."

No. 31 524 drawn a Prize of 500l. Sterling, in the Engliſh State Lottery, was ſold by Mr Hendricks, to Mr Richard Deane, Diſtiller, at the North River.

On Thurſday laſt the Hon. James Jauncey, jun. Maſter of the Rolls, took the Oaths, and his Seat, as one of his Majeſty's Council for this Province, in the Room of Sir William Johnſon, Baronet, deceaſed.

On Tueſday Evening John Hodſden, Eſq; of Charles Town, South Carolina was married by the Revd Dr. Rodgers, to Miſs Grant, of this City, a young Lady of diſtinguiſhed Merit.

The Ship James, Capt. Watſon, which arrived from Scotland within the Hook at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, the ſecond inſt. has neither landed her cargo, nor entered, as ſhe did not arrive in the Time allowed by the Aſſociation of the Congreſs for importing Goods from Great Britain or Ireland, &c. She has been at Anchor ſince Saturday laſt in our Bay, accompanied with a boat, on board which, is a Sub Committee to obſerve her Conduct. The Spars and other Neceſſaries which ſhe wants for her Voyage, are provided, and the Owners and Conſignees of her Cargo have ſigned the proper Papers to enable the Captain to depart, which we underſtand will be on Friday next.

We have certain Intelligence by the laſt Veſſel from Scotland, that if the preſent Non importation is ſtrictly adhered to, the Merchants and Manufacturers of that Country will exert their utmoſt Influence in our Favour; as they are under the moſt alarming apprehenſions for the Conſequences of a Declenſion of Trade.—This comes from a Perſon whoſe Intereſt, *at this time*, it cannot be, to impoſe on the Public.

[In my laſt Paper, a Paragraph, concerning the News brought by the Poſt from Boſton, concluded as follows,

——"*The Soldiers ſickly, many of the "Officers as well as Privates, diſſatisfied and "ſick of the Service*"

Soon after the Paper was publiſhed, a Gentleman came to me, aſſured me that the above Intelligence was falſe, and adviſed me to contradict it. I told him, I was always ready and deſirous, to rectify an Error, or expoſe any falſe Intelligence, that might at any Time appear in my Paper.

I have ſince the above Converſation, reviewed the Letter from which the forementioned Intelligence was extracted, and find it fully warranted by the Letter, which was written by a Gentleman of the higheſt Credit in Boſton.—As to the Soldiers being ſickly, he had doubtleſs the beſt Opportunities of Information—but as to the Diſpoſition of the Officers and Soldiers, he mentions, that he wrote from the common Report in the Place.—In this laſt particular therefore, his Information might not be ſo certain as the Gentleman's, who queſtioned the Truth of it. —The Public will determine on the account, & the contradiction, according to their Judgments. But certainly will be the moſt favourably diſpoſed towards the Military, if the Account as I publiſhed it, ſhould be thought the moſt credible. THE PRINTER]

[Want of room obliges us to omit many intereſting articles of news, and pieces intended for this paper; ſeveral pieces alſo coming too late, will be inſerted in our next, among which are the following; a letter, &c. from Albany, ſhewing the falſehood and miſrepreſentations, in the *extract of a letter from Albany*, publiſhed in Mr. Gaine's laſt paper, ſetting forth, that it was not the ſenſe of the county, but only of the committee of correſpondence, to inſtruct the members of the Aſſembly to adopt the proceedings of the congreſs—that the committee was thin, and the meaſure carried only by a majority of one.

Remarks on the falſehood and miſrepreſentations in a piece publiſhed in Mr. Gaine's paper of the 16th of January laſt, ſigned by a number of people of Newtown, of whom John Shoals was the firſt, againſt the proceedings of the town, in adopting the meaſures of the congreſs.

POET'S CORNER.

NEXT MORNING.

[After a Debauch.]

WHAT means this fury in my veins?
This fire that hisses thro' my brains?
Ah me! my head! my head!
My pulses beat; parch'd is my tongue;
Dry are my palms; my nerves unstrung;
And every sense is fled.
Now nauseous qualms my bosom heave,
And, O! such sad sensations give!
Too exquisite to name!
In dizzy mists my eye-balls swim;
A languor creeps o'er every limb,
And all unmans my frame.
What crime, or what offence of mine,
Could so provoke the Powers divine,
This punishment to send?
Poison to man I never gave;
Ne'er wish'd my father in his grave;
Nor ever stabb'd my friend.
But patience! I deserve it all,
What name shall I my folly call?
My folly! Oh! 'twas madness.
With blooming health my bosom glow'd,
My blood with buxom vigour flow'd,
And filled my heart with gladness.
Freedom, with sweet contentment joined,
And fortune, too, with smiles was kind,
To crown my happy days;
No fears my humble state annoy'd;
Life's every blessing I enjoy'd;
And peace smooth'd all my ways.
When lo! a cruel spoiler came,
Disguis'd with friendship's sacred name,
A treacherous design.
He talk'd of mirth, and joy and jest;
His arts prevail'd; he gave a feast;
And O! he gave me wine.
Frequent and full the glass I quaff;
Louder and more no man could laugh;
I thought not of To morrow;
But dire misfortunes did succeed.
To-morrow brought an aching head,
And fill'd my heart with sorrow.
Oh! fatal and accursed hour,
And claret's more pernicious power:
How could a friend do this?
To cheat me with a seeming joy,
And in a moment to destroy
Whole years of treasur'd bliss.
Restore, restore the genial day;
Restore my spirits free and gay,
And give me back my senses;
Happy, if e'er again I find
Dear health of body, peace of mind,
I'll smile, and pity princes.
But farewel feast, and farewel riot:
For sober ease and decent quiet,
The bottle I resign;
Firm to pursue this better plan,
To drink small beer and make the man,
Fair Temperance! ever thine.

To be SOLD, or LET,

And entered upon immediately,

THE SNUFF MILL, and Out-Houses thereunto belonging, situate near the Bull's Head Tavern, in the Out Ward.

Also, New-York distilled RUM, by the Hogshead, and refined SUGARS, by

JOHN VAN CORTLANDT.

New-York, August 10, 1774. 49—

WOODWARD and KIP,

Have just imported from London, in the ship Aurora, Captain Thomas Read, the Rosamond, Capt. Christopher Miller, and the London, Capt. Thomas Miller, and have now for sale, at their store, near the Fly Market,

A FRESH and NEAT ASSORTMENT
Of the following

GOODS,

Which they will dispose of upon very reasonable terms, for cash, country produce, or at six months credit, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling, and coarse broadcloths, with shallloons to match.
3 4ths, 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linens,
Irish and Russia sheeting, 7 8ths Irish dowlas,
Russia and clouting diapers,
Light and dark ground double, purple, and fancy calicoes, 18 and 24 yard pieces.
English and India chints Calicoes,
Red, blue, and purple copper plate furniture do.
Purple, blue, and red furniture binding do.
Fine purple, light, fancy, laylock, and Pompadour ground chints cottons.
Blue, red, and purple copper plate linens.
Red, purple, and chints furniture cottons.
Blue, purple, and red fine, narrow bordered printed linen handkerchiefs.
Women's white and blue worsted hose:
Men's mix'd, marbled, and fine white patent ribbed do.
Black, white, cloth, blue and green tammies and durants.
Pea green and black callimancoes.
Fine black broad russels.
Pink, purple, snuff, yellow, straw, cloth, green and garnet moreens.
Tabberets of the same and other colours.
Single and double edged black lace.
Women's purple, coloured, and crimson lamb mitts.
Black fattim, peelongs, and modes.
Silk, lungee, and cotton romals.
Red spotted bandannoes.
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs.
Black, light, cloth, and blue Belladine sewing silk.
Plain and striped muslins.
India Nankeens.
Broad black Persians.
India and English taffeties.
White, red, and yellow flannels.

62—

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Has imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and will sell very cheap, at his house in the main street, opposite the Fly-market,

A great variety of superfine broadcloths
Second, and coarse cloths ditto
Superfine double mill'd drab do.
Second do.
Narrow cloths, cassimers
German serge
Bombaseen and crapes
Black sattinet, black princes stuff
Lastings, black and blue serge-de-nimes
Worsted, and silk breeches patterns
Silk and worsted stockings
Furniture check
Jeans and fustians
Men's and women's gloves
Rattinet, shalloon, durant, tammies
Moreens, twist and silk
Metal, gold and silver thread buttons
Felt and castor hats, fine hair shag
White, scarlet and other coatings
Scarlet shine, hunter cloths
WHITE LEAD
Spanish brown
Yellow and verdigrise ground in oil, in powder do.
Red lead, vermillion
Prussian blue, vitriol
Umber litharge, whiting
King's and Naples yellow, rose pink
Brown and white varnish
Scarlet and crimson lake
Paint brushes
Crown window glass of various sizes, from 6 by 8, to 15 by 20

Also has to sell,

Choice old Madeira wine,
Teneriffe, Lisbon and Sweet do. port wine,
Claret in bottles
Old Jamaica spirits rum
Brandy, geneva, sugar,
Tea, coffee, best velvet
Corks, &c. &c. &c.

Also, a quantity of best Hibernia Pig Iron.

14—

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER,

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, A *Murray-street*, near *Vaux-Hall*,

A Quantity of neat Brandy,
Raspberry Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Cherry rum,
Brandy shrub,
Shrub of Jamaica spirits,
Geneva,
Spirits of Wine,
Jamaica spirits,
Royal Usquebaugh,
Red ratifia,
Cinnamon water,
Clove water
Orange do.
Annifeed do.
All-Fours,
Doctor Stevens,
West India and New-York Rum,
Madeira, and Teneriff wines, &c. &c.

The good Quality of said DEANE's LIQUORS, has for several Years past been well experienced; but in a more particular Manner this last Year—as the Demands for them have exceeded his Expectations, ten fold.

☞ And still he is determined, if possible, to make better.

*** Being fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above *Articles*, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, (as he is determined to sell on as reasonable Terms as any one else,) and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the

Public's very obliged, and very humble Servant.

98— R. DEANE.

THE FIRST
Paper Manufactory

Established in the city of New York, by

JOHN KEATING,

IS now removed to Peek's-Kill, and is in great want of a large quantity of fine and coarse LINEN RAGS, &c. for which the highest price will be given, in cash, by the said Keating, either at the mill, or his store in this city. As several persons are employed here to collect materials for mills, which are out of this province, he finds himself under the necessity of soliciting the favour of the public in general, to be careful in saving every species of materials that are requisite to support such an useful and necessary branch of business—He cannot help flattering himself that most of his fellow citizens will give the preference to a mill in the province, from a natural regard to the place of their nativity, or residence, but more especially when it is considered that such a conduct will be a certain means of preventing large sums of money going out of the province for paper. The present alarming situation of the colonies renders it entirely needless to point out the utility of establishing this and every other kind of manufactory among us, as soon as possible; this being the safest and most efficacious method of convincing the Ministry of Great-Britain of their errour, and securing opulence to ourselves——It is certain, that if all the rags which are thrown in the fire, and swept out of doors, in this city, were saved and collected, they would, in a year, amount to a very considerable sum, besides being a means of producing large quantities of different kinds of an article we can no ways do without. It is therefore hoped that more attention will be paid to this affair in future, both from a principle of patriotism, and frugality.

The said Keating has for sale, at his store in the the Fly, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell cheap for cash, or country produce, and where all sorts of writing, printing, cartridge, sheathing, wrapping, and bonnet paper may be had, as also paste-boards at the lowest prices.

☞ Good encouragement for Journeymen Paper-Makers. 2—

Just Imported, by

SAMUEL COWPERTHWAIT,

In the Dunmore, Captain Lawrence,

A neat assortment of best London drawn boot-legs,

WHICH are made up in the most approved manner, when called for; he also keeps an assortment of the most elegant men's shoes and pumps, all which he sells for cash ONLY, at his shoe store, facing the coffee-house bridge, between James Rivington's and Garret Noel's. 64—

Samuel Burling,

Has for SALE,
At his store between Beekman and Burling's slips.

A few hogsheads of choice inspected
Virginia Mountain Tobacco,
A quantity of very good West India Rum, Jamaica Spirits, by the puncheon; Coffee and Pimento, in bales; also,
100 Tierces of NEW RICE,
And Providence Lime, in hogsheads. 74 7

TO be Let, from the first of May next, at a very easy Rate, an extremely convenient House in Stone-Street, now in the Possession of Mrs. Magra. For further Particulars, Inquire of DAVID CLARKSON.

Feb. 2d. 1775. 74 7

Out Ward of NEW-YORK.

TAKEN up some time ago, a brown HEIFER: Whoever has lost said Heifer, and will pay the expences, can have her again, on applying to the printer. 74 7

To William M'Donald, Esq; late High Sheriff of the County of Somerset, in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, and to such Persons as may be inclined to purchase the Farm and Lands, late of Cornelius Van Horne, of the said County, Esq; deceased, and to all others whom the Subject of this Notification may concern.

WHEREAS the said Cornelius Van Horne, was at the time of his death, indebted among other persons, to John Chambers, of the city of New-York, since deceased, (whose representative one of the subscribers, Augustus Van Cortlandt is) in eleven hundred and seventy pounds, besides a considerable arrear of interest, and was also largely indebted to divers other persons; and being seized of a dwelling house, barn, farm, and tract of land in Somerset county aforesaid, containing upwards of one thousand acres, whereon he lived at the time of his decease; and which hath since been occupied by his widow, Elizabeth Van Horne, and his son, John Van Horne: He the said Cornelius Van Horne made his will, and devised the same, subject to the payment of his debts, to his said widow, during her life, and the remainder to his son, Philip Van Horne, Esq; and the said John Van Horne, lately deceased: And whereas the said widow and children of the said Cornelius Van Horne, in order to satisfy the creditors of the said Cornelius, as well as their own creditors, did by indenture of release duly executed and proved, dated the 20th day of February, 1774, grant and release the said farm, plantation and tract of land, to the subscribers, Charles M'Evers, and Augustus Van Cortlandt in fee simple: In trust nevertheless to sell and dispose of the same, and in the first place to apply the monies arising therefrom towards payment and satisfaction of the debts due from the said Cornelius Van Horne, at the time of his decease, and then one moiety of the remaining money, towards payment and satisfaction of the debts of the said Philip Van Horne, and the other moiety towards satisfaction of the debts of the said John Van Horne; and whereas we are informed, that you the said late Sheriff of the county of Somerset, on pretext of judgments entered against the executors of the said Cornelius Van Horne, and against the said Philip Van Horne, and John Van Horne, since the transfer of the said estate to us in trust as aforesaid, have seized and taken into your hands, the said farm and plantation, and do mean to proceed to sell the same at public vendue: Now therefore, to prevent all impositions upon purchasers, we have thought fit to give this public notice, of our title to the said farm and plantation.—that we intend to sell the same, in execution of our trust, and to apply the money arising therefrom in the manner which the said deed, as well as the principles of law and equity direct; and we do hereby prohibit you the said Sheriff from *selling*, and caution all persons against *purchasing* the said farm or plantation under such judgments or executions, as they would wish to avoid litigation and expence; we do further advertise, that we stand ready to agree with any persons for the sale of the said farm and plantation, at a reasonable price, either *altogether*, or in *parcels*, being advised by counsel, that our title (which we are willing to produce to an inquirer) will be good and sufficient to the purchasers. Dated January 30th, 1775.

CHARLES M'EVERS,
74 7 AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT.

Six Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY on the 4th instant, with a black mare, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, 4 white feet, one wall eye, a white stripe on her nose, one EBENEZER ALLIN, who is about 22 years of age, of a light complection, light coloured hair; had on a light coloured strait bodied coat and surtout, a red broad cloth jacket, and a black velvet jacket, deer skin breeches, is supposed to have gone towards Philadelphia and Maryland. Whoever secures said thief in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, And whoever can inform of said mare, shall be entitled to 3 Dollars, paid by me

ABIJAH PERKINS.

New Marlborough, Ulster County,
Jan. 23. 1775. 74 7

New-York, Feb. 1. 1775.

WHEREAS an advertisement has for some time past, appeared in the New-York Journal, of a negro woman for sale aged 22 years, and otherwise described; and for further particulars, any person inclining to purchase, was desired to apply to William Spotten, whereby many persons were led to suppose, that the said negro woman was the property of the said William Spotten, and by him advertised for sale, but in truth, the advertisement was inserted without his privity, and the negro the sole property of Capt. Thomas Clark, of Greenwich.

74 7 WILLIAM SPOTTEN.

The Morris Town Stage Waggon,

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the utmost care of the driver, sundry articles of goods sent by him, have been lost or stolen from his waggon, or from the places where, according to direction, he has left them on the road, for which losses he has been obliged to make satisfaction to the owners of the goods: He therefore hereby gives notice, that, tho' he will take the utmost care in his power of the goods sent by his waggon, he will no more be accountable for any that may be stolen or lost from his waggon, or the houses where, according to direction, he leaves them.

DANIEL BURNET.

New-York, Jan. 26, 1775.

TO BE LET,
at the old Coffee House,
from the first of May next.

THE two upper stories furnished or unfurnished, being very fit for a publick office, (it being noted for a Notary publick's office these two years past) or for any gentlemen; it being so pleasantly situated, that a person can see at once the river, shipping, Long Island and all the gentlemen resorting to the coffee house on business, from the most distant climes: or part of the under part of the house for a large store, with one of the upper stories, suitable for a merchant or shop keeper, enquire of

NESBITT DEANE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, three or four honest and sober journeymen hatters; none but good workmen need apply: the sooner they apply, the better for themselves, as they will meet with a shop, where they will get constant work all the year round. 74

To be sold, at public vendue, on Thursday the twenty-third day of March next, or at private sale, any time before.

A VERY good convenient dwelling house, with a good kitchen anjoining, a well by the door, a very good new barn, a great plenty of orcharding, of divers sorts of good fruit; containing about 25 acres of good land, lying within a quarter of a mile of Flushing town, pleasantly situated, suitable for either a gentleman, shopkeeper, or tradesman; belonging to Christopher Heysham. Any person inclining to purchase the said premises, at private sale, before the vendue, may apply to William Heysham, at Philadelphia, in Arch street, or John Field in Flushing, who will agree on reasonable terms: If sold at public vendue, the sale to be on the premises, to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, when the conditions of sale will be seen at the time and place, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. 74 7

TO BE SOLD,

THE healthy and pleasantly situated FARM, known by the name of Brown's Point in Middletown, East New Jersey, late the property of James Kearny, deceased, contains in the whole upwards of 1050 acres, about 60 of it salt meadow, there is and may be made as much of fresh; the land is naturally kind for grain level and of easy tillage, about 300 acres of it cleared, and may with 200 pannels of fence be inclosed—a good out-let for cattle. There is on it a new House and kitchen, and a stone cellar under the house, a barn and out-houses, with the half of a good new saw mill joining the premises, distant about one mile from a landing. Two orchards of good fruit, one of them in its prime, the other beginning to bear, and in a common fruit year, may produce at least 250 barrels of excellent cider—a large peach orchard, and sundry other fruit trees:—Its bounds, on the east and west sides, are confined within two creeks and streams of water to the rear, which fixes the limits, not to be disputed, and on the north by the bay, which in these seasons afford a plenty of fish, a variety of other fish, fowl, a plenty of excellent oysters and clams—It is near to a church of England, and of sundry of the different dissenters, where divine service is performed:—lies distant 20 miles from Sandy Hook, 7 from Amboy, 22 from Shrewsbury, and 1 ½ from Middletown Point, which is the principal landing in the county, and the most advantageously formed for navigation, of which this place is seated at the entrance, where a vessel of 100 tons can lie in a safe harbour, and may be at sea in one hour—Staten-Island, the narrows, and Long-Island in sight, and gives a prospect of vessels going out and coming in from sea to New-York and Amboy; it is more particularly formed from its natural qualities, for New York and Amboy markets, as its distance don't exceed three hours sail from the former, and but one from the latter, much may be made with a moderate expence: a great plenty of manure without much labour may be yearly got; there are mills near, both by land and water. Within three hundred yards distance of the house, there is a very convenient place for erecting a tide mill, with almost every advantage, little expence and great safety, with water enough, in common, for two pair of stones. It will be sold altogether, or a part of it, as it is so situated that it can very conveniently be divided into two or three farms, and may be entered on next spring; the title indisputable: to be sold by the subscriber, living within two miles of the premises, on reasonable terms, as to price and payment.

Dec. 27th. 69— JOHN BURROWES, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Philip Simon, Private Soldier, an insolvent Debtor, confined in the Gaol of the City of New-York, that he intends to apply to The General Assembly of this Province, at this Session, for to be relieved of his Debts by an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. 63

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1675.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1775.

[Inserted by particular Desire.]

From FREEMAN's *Dublin Journal.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

IF ſtretching the prerogative is thought dangerous—a Tory will vary the mode of attack—and wiſh to render the King deſpotick, through the *uſurped privileges* of the Houſe of Commons. He thinks it right that Miniſtry ſhould have influence to command a majority in parliament—and maintains, that offended power, can, *with the ſtricteſt juſtice and equity*, ſit on the Tribunal, *at once, party, witneſs, judge, jury, and executioner!*

A Tory is for governing—and carrying all before him, with an high hand—bearing down oppoſition by an irreſiſtable weight of power—and overwhelming by force, when reaſon is among his opponents.

CHARACTER of a WHIG.

A Whig, on the contrary—thinks obedience due to a King, *only while he adheres to his coronation oath*—and that the moment he breaks that oath, he abſolves his ſubject from their allegiance. He views a King as *only the firſt magiſtrate of the ſtate*—as a man, raiſed to his dignity, and entruſted with his power, ſolely for the benefit of the community. He conſiders the oaths of King and ſubject, as the baſis of a compact, in which the reſpective obligations of each, are *equal*—and that conſequently, *as the King ſwears to the people that he will govern according to the conſtitution*, BEFORE the people ſwear allegiance to the King, the inſtant a King violates *his* part of the contract, *the engagement of the ſubject, is at an end*——and if it is found that repreſentations and remonſtrances are inſufficient to effect an happy reformation, a Whig thinks that the *legiſlative power of courſe naturally returns into the hands of the people*, and that they are at full liberty to take arms, and drive the tyrant from the throne.*

As man is fallible and apt to abuſe his power, a Whig is *not* for ſuffering a King to poſſeſs the ability of doing miſchief—he is therefore for circumſcribing him within proper limits, by compelling him to govern by *known, eſtabliſhed* laws. He thinks that if the King were to rule—regulated *ſolely* by the ideas of *his* OWN *breaſt*, it would be as *conſiſtent* with the Engliſh conſtitution, *as for the Houſe of Commons to uſurp the powers of a court of juſtice*—and that if Engliſhmen can with impunity be impriſoned, and fined *without having had a legal tryal by jury*, the government of France is as mild, equitable, and *deſirable as that of England.*

A Whig is a friend to the rights of mankind, in general—but of England, in particular—and he is as tenacious of the honour and intereſts of his country, as he is zealous for its freedom. He conſiders the liberty of the preſs as the bulwark which protects his happineſs. He laments when he ſees it expoſe private characters——and takes it for granted that its enemies make it the vehicle of foul abuſe, *purpoſely to render it odious.* Yet, notwithſtanding every abuſe to which bad men make it liable—he reflects that no earthly bleſſing is incapable of giving pain—no ſweet, diveſted of its thorn—no good unmixed with its alloy of evil—he therefore would ſhed his blood in defence of the preſs—as it is productive of *general benefits* which greatly over balance its *partial evils*, A Whig aſſerts, that whenever the people are convinced in their own minds that the meaſures adopted by government are either prejudicial to the ſtate, or ſubverſive of the Conſtitution, they have an *inherent* right to cenſure King, Miniſters, and Meaſures—publicly, and with the utmoſt freedom—and that it is their duty to take every proper ſtep to accompliſh the removal of Miniſters, whom they judge to be unequal to their offices, or enemies to the liberties of their fellow ſubjects.

Such are the outlines of a Whig, and Tory. If we examine the actions of our men in power *by this key*—it will eaſily open to our view the ſecret ſprings which have actuated their conduct. If their actions have been correſpondent with Tory principles—we need only be acquainted with Tory tenets, to form an unerring judgment of the paſt—and too melancholy a preſage of the future.

If the Electors of theſe kingdoms are of opinion that Tory repreſentatives may *as ſafely* be depended on, as men of Whig principles—in God's name let them barter the Bleſſings of Liberty——and riſk every enjoyment they poſſeſs, for the pitiful conſideration of a temporary advantage—purchaſed at the expence of their integrity. Let them re elect the preſent majority—and give joy to the enemies of our Freedom——and gratify France and Spain by a choice of men, who will readily ſacrifice the intereſts of Great Britain, *to preſerve peace.* But, let me remind theſe corrupted, theſe unprincipled, thoughtleſs Electors, that when they are once deprived of Freedom, they will *too late know* its ineſtimable value!—they will *feel* that its benefits were *worth a ſtruggle*, when they *too late* perceive them irretrievably loſt for ever!

Witneſſes, as we have been for theſe ten years, to the baleful conſequences which have reſulted from a Tory Adminiſtration, and Repreſentation——let every country, and every town, unite in a reſolution to elect no man of even doubtful principles. Convinced that a Tory *cannot in the nature of things* be a friend to the rights of a free people let every candidate be *put to the proof of his principles prior to his election.* Let him ſign a declaration upon oath, as *the only* teſt of his ſincerity. Let him ſwear to do his utmoſt to procure an equal repreſentation—in which the counties—and the great towns, ſhall have the neceſſary addition of weight—and the paltry—rotten, inſignificant, dependent boroughs, be reduced to their proper proportion in the balance. Unleſs an equal repreſentation is ſoon obtained—the liberties of England—and of courſe its ſplendour as a nation, muſt infallibly fall a ſacrifice to corruption and arbitrary power.

* It is not here meant, that every inadvertant act of a King, even though, when ſtrictly examined, found to be unconſtitutional, and contrary to his coronation oath, ſhould forfeit his title to the crown, and abſolve his ſubjects of their allegiance; kings, like other men, are ſubject to frailties and miſtakes, and entitled to equal candour and indulgence—It is only when they obſtinately perſiſt in violating the laws and conſtitution, that they forfeit their dignity, and incur the penalties of thoſe laws it was their duty to preſerve and execute.

From the Newport Mercury, *January* 9.

Mr. SOUTHWICK,

WHEN the ſycophant ſlaves of arbitrary power, to reconcile us to the villanous attempts of an abandoned Miniſtry, to drain us of our honeſt earnings, keep up the cry of *government* (meaning a Britiſh Miniſter at the head of a penſioned parliament) to terrify the ignorant and cowardly from contending for their rights: I preſume you cannot do your country a more important ſervice, than to afford them a reaſonable edition of the POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS publiſhed this year in London, and ſent over to Boſton. By the ſeveral eſſays, parliamentary ſpeeches, &c. therein contained, they would ſee what an excellent *government* theſe gentry are contending for. Even in the year 1739, when miniſterial power was meer *weakneſs*, to what we feel it at preſent, we find a Sandys, a Littleton, a Pultney, exclaiming bitterly againſt the inadequacy of the people's ſhare in the then government. Let us conſider, ſays Pultney, that of 513 members, who repreſent England and Wales, there are but 92 choſen by counties, and of the remaining 421, there are at leaſt 350, choſen by cities, boroughs, and cinque ports, where adminiſtration would have the whole of the direction! If an effectual place-bill could not be carried, which, alas! we, to this day find, has been prevented, he obſerves, 'Inſtead of this houſe's being a 'check upon miniſters, it would then, like 'the parliament of France, or Roman ſe'nate under their Emperors, be an inſtru'ment for the oppreſſions of miniſters, and 'a cloak for their crimes. The moſt rapa'cious plunderer, the moſt tyrannical op'preſſor, would then inſolently boaſt, that 'he did nothing but according to law, that 'the public treaſure was regularly account'ed for in parliament, and that he was al'ways ready to ſubmit his conduct to parli'amentary inquiry.'*

Can any one give a ſtronger picture of the preſent times than is afforded here? Penſioned parliaments, and ſtanding armies, are the component parts, of the *government* thoſe rapacious miſcreants have ever wiſhed to eſtabliſh; and no matter where it is eſtabliſhed, if it can but have force, and efficiency enough to draw the laſt half penny from the hand of the day labourer, to ſupport themſelves, and favourites, in idleneſs and luxury. "The confidence," concludes my author, "which a ſtanding *army* gives a miniſter, puts him upon carrying things with a higher hand than he would attempt to do if the people were armed and the court unarmed, that is, if there were no land forces in the nation, but a militia. Had we at this time no ſtanding army, we ſhould not think of *forcing* money out of the pockets of three millions of our ſubjects. We ſhould not think of puniſhing with military execution, unconvicted and unheard, our brave American children, our ſureſt friends and beſt cuſtomers. We ſhould not inſiſt on bringing them over to be tried *here*, on pretence of no juſtice to be had in America, in direct violation of the conſtitution, eſpecially when we had ſo late an experience of their *candor* in *acquitting* an *officer* of the *army* charged with murdering one of ‡ their people, even *ſince* the commencement of the preſent unhappy *diſſentions.* We ſhould not think of putting them in a ſtate of ſubjection to an *army* rendered *independent* of the *civil* magiſtrate, and ſecured from *puniſhment*, even for the moſt atrocious offence, by their being to be ſent 3000 miles to their mock trial, acroſs an ocean where the *perſons* and things indiſpenſably *neceſſary* for their trial, *cannot* poſſibly be had. We ſhould not think of putting a part of our weſtern dominions, as large as all Europe, under French law, which knows nothing of our ineſtimable privilege of trial by *jury*, whilſt our Kings, at their coronation, ſolemnly ſwear to govern all the ſubjects by the Engliſh law. We ſhould not think of giving our Kings power to make, not only laws but legiſlators, for a vaſt multitude of the ſubjects, without concurrence of lords and commons. We ſhould not propoſe to give the ſanction of parliament to POPERY, in direct oppoſition to *revolution* Principles. We ſhould not think of giving Papiſts the power of making *laws* obligatory upon Proteſtants, with ſevere penalties and ſanctions. We ſhould not imagine a government for a vaſt colony, veſted meerly in a governor and council, always ſuppoſed to be creatures of the court, without ſo much as the name of an aſſembly of repreſentatives, without the people's having any hand in the making of their own laws; which is the very perfection of ſlavery. We ſhould not think of reſuming unforfeited charters. We ſhould not think of making governors, the needy, and often worthleſs dependents on our corrupt court, lords paramount over our brave coloniſts, by giving them the power of appointing and removing judges at their pleaſure, while the governors themſelves, however tyrannical, are liable to no impeachment by the people. We ſhould not——but there is no end to the obſervations on the difference between the meaſures likely to be purſued by a miniſter backed by a ſtanding army, and thoſe of a court, awed by the fear of an armed people.

* Vol. II. 272.

‡ There were 5 killed, and ſeveral wounded.

[*The following was received ſome weeks ago, but miſlaid.*]

(On a paper dated at Rye Sept. 24, 1774, to which the names of 83 perſons were annexed, as ſubſcribers, publiſhed in Mr. Rivington's Gazetteer, No. 82.)

AMERICANA, No. I.

To the *Knaves and Fools* in the Town of *Rye.*

And firſt to the Fools.

WHAT in the world could have put it into your heads, that it was better to have your faces *blacked* and be *Negroes and beaſts of burden for people in England*, than to live and die like your *forefathers* in a ſtate of freedom?—I really could not have believed that there had been ſo many *aſſes* in all America, as there appears to be in

your little paltry town. Instead of *Rye Town*, let it ever hereafter be called *Simple Town*.

It seems you are such *geese* as not to know when you are *oppressed*, and when you are not. You are willing you say to submit to King George and his laws —Suppose king George should bid you not to wear *breeches*, would you go *bare a—d* all your life-time? you'd cut a pretty figure to be sure.—I wish king George would pass a law to make *geldings* of you, for I am sure it would be a pity that the country should be pestered with such a dull dispirited breed of *boobies*.

And upon whose *anvil* pray, was that *wise* scheme of yours hammered out?——a blundering Politician of a Blacksmith, they say, was your *nursing father* upon this occasion.—If king George was to make a law, that he should shoe all your horses gratis, this dunce of a Blacksmith, I suppose would have no objection; and there certainly is just as much reason for obliging this Blacksmith to find shoes for your horses, as there is in obliging you to find bread and butter for the great men in England.

And are you really *silly* enough now to plough like a parcel of *oxen* for your *masters*, and let slavery and wretchedness go down like the pox and leprosy upon your children, and give your latest posterity reason to wish you had been all to the Devil before you set your names to the *death warrant* of their rights and liberties? If you had got three grains of sense, you would have done as one of the most sensible men among you did, I mean Mr. Wetmore. For shame! for shame! fye upon ye, fye upon ye!

New York, Jan. 25, 1775.

Mr. HOLT,

TO what difficulties the few remaining enemies of American Freedom amongst us have been driven, appears plainly from their many "*Twistifications*" and other curious performances. I have lately discovered one of their *new Tricks*, which it may be worth while to give the Public a hint of: It is, *publishing such parts of letters from London, and elsewhere, as can be made to suit their purpose, AND SUPPRESSING THE REST*. Of this we have a remarkable instance in an *impartial* News paper, printed last Thursday at Mr. RIVINGTON's "*open and uninfluenced Press, fronting Hanover square*:" In which he gives us, under the *Philadelphia* head, two Extracts of letters from London, taken from Messrs. *Bradford's* paper of the 11th inst. and curtailed in a very unjustifiable manner.* The first was dated November the 11th, and is printed as in Messrs. *Bradford's*, as far as to the following, which was omitted:—"*and so we must wear our chains* "*for another seven years. I hope you have* "*more virtue in America and I recommend* "*you to exert it, and not depend on the hy-*"*pocrisy of our Ministry.*" The second Extract is without a date, and the same liberty has been taken with it as with the first. After mentioning that "Lord Hillsbo-"rough will certainly succeed Lord Dart-"mouth," the writer adds, "*and our* "*new parliament, to the present appearance,* "*will be as venal, and as fond of arbitra-*"*ry measures, as the old.*" This part of the letter, the "*uninfluenced*" *James Rivington* thought proper to suppress. I leave it to your readers to guess at the *reasons* for such conduct, and to make their own remarks upon it; my design is only to lay the facts before them.——I shall keep a good look-out in future, and should I catch *Master James* tripping again, "I'll tell," as G. G. said.——

An OBSERVER.

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* Both these Extracts were published in the NEW YORK JOURNAL. No. 1673.

P. S. *Quere*, Whether Mr Gaine's omitting the name of "JAMES RIVING-"TON." in printing the *Morris County* and *Woodbridge* Resolves, is not a reflection upon the Committees of that county and township, or an unjustifiable attempt to screen "James Rivington" from the odium these Committees intended to cast upon him as "a person inimical to the liberties of this "country."——

Mr. HOLT,

SIR,

Please to print the following in one of your next papers, and you will oblige many of your readers.

THERE is a printed pamphlet that I have seen, intitled, "Free Thoughts "of the proceedings of the Conti-"nental Congress."——It was certainly written to blind and deceive short-sighted people, by a mean and worthless tool of the present ministry. It is a base and scurrilous thing; it represents every thing in a false light. Every man of common sense can see and does know, that it is the real intention of the ministry, by making these late acts of parliament, to establish an arbitrary government over all the King's dominions, and then our liberties are lost, and we shall be no better than slaves, even these of Turky.—Certainly, every man, (unless stupid and blind) that pleads for it, or desires such a thing, is a grand enemy to his country, and to all his posterity. Some men indeed desire it and plead for it, hoping thereby, to get some high post of profit to themselves; but it looks wonderful, that any man can be so wicked, as, for the sake of his own present profit, to desire to enslave his own country forever. We all know, that to prevent this, we must endure difficulties for some time, and who would not suffer a little to prevent a much greater evil. O that men would consider the importance of this affair before it be too late.

By a Well-wisher to our present king George and to his whole dominions.

JOHN DAVAN,

LEATHER DRESSER & BREECHES MAKER, at the Sign of the Crown and Breeches, next Door to Messrs Robert and John Murray, in Queen-Street, near the Fly Market, NEW-YORK;

CONTINUES to carry on that business as usual, in all its branches, wholesale and retail: He has at this time a great variety of buck and doe skin breeches; Indian and oil dress'd deer skin for traders or country stores: The best of shamoy for linings, and wool for clothiers, or batters, to be had at all times; and a considerable abatement will be made to those who purchase a quantity of any of those articles.

N. B. Likewise a few very neat Cariboo skins, for sale. 73 6

Francis Lewis, & Son,

Have just imported,

IN the Aurora, from London, a large Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which they are now opening, at their Store, near the Fly-Market. 59—

To be SOLD, on the premises, the 25th of March next, at public vendue, if not before disposed of at private sale,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, situate in Orange County, about 50 miles from the city of New York, and two miles and a half from Hudson's river, on the westerly side thereof, containing about two thousand acres, and known by the name of Queensberry. This tract is uncommonly well watered and timbered, having on it a large quantity of the finest white oaks and other trees of the most valuable kinds; also an extraordinary stream of water, and a saw mill thereon, which if properly attended to, will clear two hundred pounds a year, free of all expences. There are about one hundred acres improved of the above tract, and a sufficient quantity of meadow to keep twenty head of cattle, beside horses, &c. throughout the winter; and about two hundred acres more may be easily made. The land is as fit for grain as any in the country. The meadows exceed in goodness any in the neighbourhood, and a better out range for cattle cannot be in any part whatever. On the premises are a good framed house, with a large garden newly paled round, having in it sundry sorts of the best fruit trees, and a fine young orchard of the best grafted apple trees. Besides the above valuable improvements, there are three tenements (one of them a new framed house) on said tract, that are held by the occupants as tenants at will, and to each there is a considerable quantity of cleared land. Two landing places can be used to and from said tract, the one at Poplope's Kill, which is also the landing place to and from the furnace of Dean, the other on the west side of Salisbury's island, from which landing there is a good waggon or cart road to Queensberry. The above premises are in good repair and happily situated in a thick settled country, having the furnace of Dean within two miles and a half of the principal dwelling-house, which will always prove a ready market for great part of the produce of the farm, besides the convenience of a weekly conveyance to New-York, during the season. For further particulars enquire of Mr. Robert Ross, at the North River, in New York, or of Mr. Clement, Esq; on the premises.

TO BE SOLD,

At the office of William Tongue broker, at the house of the late Mr. Waldron, near the Exchange, the following Goods and Merchandize, viz.

SLAVES.

ONE Negro Wench, 22 years old, has had the small pox, is an useful domestic, Price 80l.

One Negro Wench,	40 years old,	50l.
One ditto,	30 ditto,	50l.
One ditto,	30 ditto,	50l.
One Negro Man,	27 ditto, is a good farmer,	90l.
One Negro Man,	27 ditto, is a tolerable cook, gardner, &c.	100l.
One Negro Boy,	16 ditto,	90l.
One Negro Wench,	30 ditto, with or without her son, 5 years old,	60 & 80l.
One fine ditto,	22 years old, every way useful,	80l.

LANDS.

Two fine farms, and good dwelling houses, near Brunswick.

A tract of 700 acres of good land, five miles above Poughkeepsie.

A pleasant situated farm, on Long-Island, near the Sound.

One pleasant situated farm, on Hempstead Plains, 280 acres, with an elegant house.

One lot of 2000 acres, on the west side of Lake Champlain.

One lot of 357 acres, near Saratoga.

One farm of 150 acres, at New Marlboro' in Ulster County, one mile from Hudson's river.

Two farms, back of Cats Kill, near Schoharie.

One farm on the west side of Delaware.

One farm in the Jerseys, on the east side of Delaware.

An undivided share of a very large tract of fine land, between Ohio and Missisippi.

HOUSES.

One house near the North River.

One house in Stone street.

One elegant house in a good stand in this city.

One house, opposite the Hon. John Watt's Esq;

One house and ground lot, in Bound Brook.

GOODS.

Woollens, wines, brandy, geneva, Jamaica, West India and New-York Rum; melasses, fish, beef, pork, rice, indigo, sweet oil, sugars, butter, pig iron, bloomery iron, linens, checks, coffee, canvas of all sorts, and sundry other articles, too numerous to insert.

He has likewise orders to purchase slaves of both sexes —Several thousand pounds are wanted, for which real or personal security will be given.

At this office vessels are bought, sold, and chartered; and all kinds of business in the shipping and mercantile way, diligently attended to.

He also sells, barters, or purchases, any kind of European, American, and West-India goods, and disposes of any article at public vendue, at the Merchants coffee house.

From the encouragement he has received from the public, and his friends in general, he flatters himself, able to render the utmost satisfaction to such as employ him, it being his determined resolution to persevere in such principles as will render his office of the utmost utility.

He also gives advice in law matters, and accommodates disputes generally to the satisfaction of the parties, without their being embarrassed in the law.

He also draws out charter parties, contracts, deeds, mortgages, or any other instrument in writing, with the utmost accuracy & expedition, & on reasonable terms, 73—77 WILLIAM TONGUE, *Broker*.

EARTHEN WARE,

NOW manufacturing, and to be sold at that well-known House called Katechemet's Meal-House, about mid way between the New City-Hall and the Tea-Water Pump, on the left hand side of the road as you go out of the city; where city and country store-keepers may be supplied with any quantity of said Ware, at reasonable rates. The Ware is far superior to the generality, and equal to the best of any imported from Philadelphia, or elsewhere, and consists of butter, water, pickle and oyster pots, porringers, milk pans of several sizes, jugs of several sizes, chamber pots, quart and pint mugs, quart, pint and half pint bowls, of various colours; small cups of different shapes, striped and coloured dishes of divers colours, pudding pans and wash basons, sauce pans, and a variety of other sorts of ware, too tedious to particularise, by the manufacturer, late from Philadelphia.

JONATHAN DURELL.

N. B. The purchaser of twenty shillings, or upwards, may depend on having it delivered to any part of this city, without charge. 54—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;

Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateft Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

To the PUBLIC.

A Mezzotinto Print of the Revd. Doctor OGILVIE, (taken from an extraordinary likeneſs) is now in hand, and will be finiſhed in a few weeks;—the ſize of the plate is 15 inches by 11.—As the Subſcriber has it done ſolely at his own riſque, and was the firſt perſon in this city, who propoſed it, and was even promited the portrait, which is now to be ſent to England, to take a ſketch from: He is in hopes that all thoſe who are inclined to promote arts and ingenuity in America, will make it a point to encourage the undertaking.

ANTHONY LAMB.

N. B. The price will not exceed half a dollar. 73 6

To be SOLD, at VENDUE, On the Premiſes, on the 14th of February, or at private Sale any Time before,

A FARM or PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated on the Eaſt Bank of Hudſon's River in the Outward of the City of New-York, at Blomindal; containing 121 Acres of excellent Land, 80 Acres under good Improvement, the reſt good Wood Land, with a Parcel of ſalt Meadow; late the Property of Adrian Hoghland, deceaſed: There is on the ſaid Plantation, a good Stone Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, and other convenient Out Houſes; an Orchard of excellent Apple Trees, with a very large Collection of Pear, Peach, Plumb, and Cherry Trees, plenty of Fiſh and Oyſters in their Seaſons, caught within a few Rods of the Dwelling Houſe.——Its Vicinity to the City (being not more than an Hour's pleaſant Ride from the ſame) together with the many beautiful and extenſive Proſpects the Land affords, render it a moſt elegant Situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat. An indiſputable Title will be given for the ſame, by 73 6

RICHARD FLETCHER
BENJA HOGHLAND } Executors
WILLm. HOGHLAND

WILLIAM THORNE,

TAYLOR and SHOP KEEPER,

In Smith's Fly, next door to Dr. Tolman's,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, cuſtomers and the public in general, That he has juſt come to hand a few pieces broad cloth and Bath coatings of various colours, green knaps, green and blue baize, white and brown buckram and foreſt cloths, a few pieces royal ribbed and maccaroni velveret, dowlas and Iriſh linens, with trimmings ſuitable. He will undertake to make middle ſized men's cloths at the undermentioned prices, viz

	£.		
A plain ſuit ſuperfine cloth,	8	10	0
Half trimmed, ditto,	9	0	0
Full dreſt, ditto,	10	0	0
Coat and waiſtcoat ſuperfine cloth,	6	15	0
A ſuit beſt velvet any colour, lined with ſatin,	8	0	0
Suit figured Mancheſter velvet,	15	10	0
Suit ratteen trimmed with feather velvet and gold buttons,	21	0	0
Pair ſilk velveret breeches,	2	0	0
Single coat ſuperfine cloth,	5	0	0
Plain ſuit ſecond beſt cloth,	7	0	0
Coat and waiſtcoat ditto,	5	5	0
Surtout coat, beſt Bath beaver,	2	15	0
Plain cloth ſuit livery,	5	16	0
Ditto, with ſhag breeches,	7	0	0
Thickſet frock and waiſtcoat,	3	16	0
Livery ſurtout coat,	3	16	0

Gentlemen who chuſe to employ him, may depend on having their cloaths done in the genteeleſt manner.

*** Good encouragement to Journeymen Taylors. 71—

Four Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Suſſex court houſe, New-Jerſey, on the 3d inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named EDWARD MOFFAT, about 16 years of age, much marked with the ſmall pox, has a remarkable mole on one ſide of his noſe, brown curled hair, and very broad feet; he is but little for his age, and has much of the brogue: Had on when he went away, an old red jacket with mohair buttons, the ſleeves made of half thicks; a pair of blue coating trowſers quite new, with metal buttons; a check ſhirt, yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles; a felt hat almoſt new.—Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and gives immediate notice thereof to his maſter, ſo that he gets him again, or brings him home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by THOMAS ANDERSON.

Jan. 14, 1775. 73 6

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the creditors of William Deulea, (an inſolvent debtor, now confined in the gaol of the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth) that they meet at the Court houſe in ſaid town, on Friday the 17th day of February Inſtant, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why an aſſignment of his effects ſhould not be made, and his body releaſed from confinement; agreeable to an act of the General Aſſembly of New Jerſey, made in the 12th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors." 74 7

To be ſold at private ſale,

THE *following very valuable lots of land, lying in the township of Lancaſtle, in the county of Charlotte, in the province of New York.*

No. 1 contains	367	acres.	No. 35	355	acres 9 10
2	368	1 2	36	378	9 10
3	353	1 2	40	355	3 4
5	374	1 3	43	357	
9	320		53	357	
17	350	1 5	54	362	1 10
25	339		½ of 7	88	
28	345	1 4	½ of 20	177	
30	387	3 4	½ of 47	178	1 2

Five thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty three acres in the whole. This township is very advantageouſly ſituated; the ſoil fine, well watered and timbered, and may be ſettled on with every the faireſt proſpect of bringing theſe lands in a ſhort time to great perfection for grain, &c. The field-book will give a more full deſcription, and a plan or draft thereof may be ſeen at Mr Knapp's, in Broad-ſtreet, of whom particulars may be known, and an indiſputable title given, by

MARY VALENTINE.

Alſo to be ſold very reaſonably, the following ſurveyors inſtruments, a circumferentor, box and ſtaves, a theodolite with a vertical arch, three needles with ſtone caps, and three protractors. 73 6

WHEREAS Stephen Van Renſſelaer, late Lord and proprietor of the Manor of Renſſelaerwyck, in the county of Albany, deceaſed, did, in his life-time lay out and ſet a-part, a certain tract of twelve thouſand acres of land, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's river, in the ſouth eaſt corner of the ſaid Manor, known by the name of Stephen Town, being butted and bounded as follows; beginning at a black birch tree ſtanding in the ſouth boundary line of the ſaid Manor, fifteen miles eaſt by the Needle, from the ſouth end of Beeren-Iſland, in Hudſon's river; and runs thence eaſt by the Needle four hundred chains, to a baſs wood tree marked; thence north twenty-one degrees, eaſt three hundred and thirty-two chains; thence weſt by the Needle, three hundred and eighty one chains, thence ſouth twenty-three degrees and thirty minutes weſt, three hundred and thirty-nine chains, to the black birch tree firſt mentioned.

AND WHEREAS five thouſand acres, part of the ſaid twelve thouſand acres of land, has been laid out and ſurveyed, into fifty lots of one hundred acres each, (being numbered from one to fifty.)

AND WHEREAS the ſaid Stephen Van Renſſelaer, did afterwards, in his life-time, (in and by ſeveral indentures of leaſe and re-leaſe, the leaſe bearing date the day before, and the releaſes the twenty fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty five)—grant, bargain, ſell, alien, re-leaſe, and confirm unto James Gray, Samuel Brown, James Gray jun. David Pixley, Benjamin Willard, Jahiel Woodbridge, Nathan Ball, Joſeph Willard, Joſiah Ball, Eliſha Wilſon, Phineas Whitney Abel Rowe, Eli Pixley, Ebenezer Noble, Amos Beard, Jonathan Walker, Daniel Hubbard David Noble, William Wright, Samuel Wilſon, David Bagg, and David Pixley, jun. and to each of them ſeverally and to their ſeveral heirs and aſſigns, for ever, each two of the ſaid fifty lots, of one hundred acres. As alſo two fiftieth parts of the undivided lands in the ſaid tract of twelve thouſand acres, to be divided into fifty equal parts, of which ſaid laſt mentioned undivided lands, We the ſubſcribers are part owners: Now therefore, by virtue of a certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Aſſembly of the colony of New-York, paſſed the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-two, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto": And alſo by virtue of another act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the ſaid colony, entitled, "An Act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and alſo to continue one other act, entitled, "An Act to explain part of an act, entitled an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," paſſed the thirty-firſt day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty eight, We do hereby give notice, that Daniel Hull, Daniel Denniſon, and Samuel Shearman, all of Little Hoſick, in the ſaid Manor, not intereſted in the ſaid lands, are appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid undivided land, that they the ſaid Commiſſioners will meet on Wedneſday the twelfth day of April next, at the houſe of Othniel Gardner, innkeeper, at Little Hoſick aforeſaid; and all perſons intereſted therein are hereby required to attend then and there for that purpoſe, either by themſelves, or their attornies. Given under our hands, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five.

BENJAMIN SHELDEN,
BENJAMIN GARDNER,
JABEZ SPENCER.

72 83

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

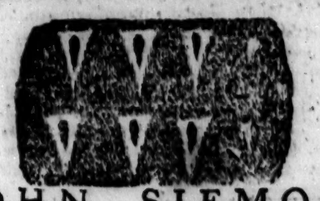
at the Sign of the ANVIL *and* HAMMER, *near the* Oſwego Market, *has for Sale,*

NEW-YORK RUM,

By the Hogſhead or Barrel.

ALSO,

DRY goods, hollow ware, pot aſh kettles, and all kinds of caſtings, made at the New-York Air Furnace, as uſual: For which he will take in payment, Bloomery iron, Hibernia, and bog ore pigs, pot aſh, or any other articles that will anſwer to ſhip home. 49—



JOHN SIEMON,

FURRIER,

At the Corner of HANOVER-SQUARE, and the OLD SLIP, nearly oppoſite Mr. Peter Goelet's Store,

HAS now with him for Sale, a general and complete Aſſortment of the neweſt faſhioned MUFFS and TIPPETS, ERMINES for Cloaks of different Sorts, CLOAK LININGS, &c. &c. which he will ſell at the very loweſt rate.

N. B. He has a few very elegant MUFFS and TIPPETS of the REAL ERMINE. 57—

New-Jerſey, Suſſex County. } NOTICE is *hereby given, to the Creditors of* Matthias Clark, *an inſolvent Debtor, now confined in the common Gaol of the County of Suſſex, that they appear before* Hugh Hughes *and* Samuel Lunday, *Eſqrs. two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suſſex aforeſaid, on Tueſday the twenty firſt Day of February next, at the Court Houſe in ſaid County, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why an Aſſignment of ſaid Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged, purſuant to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the Province of New Jerſey, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors."*

Jan 10, 1775. 73 6

An ACADEMY,

WAS advertiſed laſt May to be opened at Kingſton, by the truſtees of the town, under the care of two inſtructors; but by a diſappointment in obtaining a rector, it opened only in the Engliſh department, and has already thirty ſtudents, who are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, mathematics, and particularly ſurveying, with great accuracy. The truſtees are now happy in being able to notify to the public, that they are provided with a gentleman to take the chief care of their academy, whoſe education and abilities give the higheſt aſſurance of ſucceſs to the inſtitution. Mr. John Addiſon, lately arrived from Scotland, has undertaken the charge, and will not only teach the Latin and Greek languages, to prepare youths for any college in America, but will introduce geography, natural philoſophy, and ſuch branches of the belles lettres, as may in ſome meaſure anſwer to a college education for ſuch as do not chooſe, or cannot go to a more public ſeminary. He alſo teaches the French language, and has ſome pupils already engaged for that department.

The truſtees need not repeat what was mentioned in their former adverriſement, with reſpect to the pleaſantneſs of the place, the cheapneſs of board, and ſecurity for the morals of the ſtudents; they only add, that this academy is an object of their attention, which they mean to inſpect narrowly, and intend to raiſe to as high reputation and uſefulneſs as poſſible, while the character of the rector, who has had a regular univerſity education, and has already, taught with ſucceſs, in the branches above mentioned, encourage the truſtees to hope, that this inſtitution will prove an extenſive bleſſing to a populous part of the province, which being far removed from any college, has hitherto been criminally deficient in the important article of a liberal education.

Any inquiries relating to this academy may be made by addreſſing to Dirck Wynkoop, and Chriſtopher Tappen, Eſqrs, or to the rector at Kingſton. 64

PARCHMENT,

Which by thoſe who have tried it, is eſteemed ſuperior to moſt imported from England,

Made and ſold at reaſonable rates, by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-Street, a little below Walnut Street, Philadelphia

Sold alſo by Joſeph Cruikſhank, Printer, in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, and by Iſaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, Hugh Gaine and John Holt, Printers, in New-York, and by Joſeph Dunkley, Painter and Glazier, oppoſite the Methodiſt Meeting Houſe.

THE Demand for this Parchment being much increaſed of late, has encouraged ſaid Wood to extend his Works, ſo that he now expects to be able to ſupply his Cuſtomers in a manner more ſatisfactory than heretofore, without Fear of a Diſappointment.

HENRY WILMOT,

At Hanover-Square, has for sale on very low terms for cash or short credit,

A *Great Variety of ribbons, persians, modes, farsnetts, pelongs, sattens, gauzes and sewing silks; thread, narrow edging, and double edge blond and black laces of all prices; mineonet, thread, tryly and Dutch laces, scarlet and other coloured cloth trimmings, skelton and cap wires, black and other coloured single and double* OSTRICH FEATHERS, *cow tricks, clear flowered and long lawns; dark green and other cailleux and chinzes, breeches patterns, white worsted, gauze and cotton hose. Almost every sort of pins, ear-rings, and necklaces; with many articles in the jewellery way. Prepared hairs of all sorts and wig-makers trimmings. The very best English hair soles, sea-green and mahogany shaving and razor cases, containing many very useful conveniencies for travelling; marble, wood, ivory and tortoise-shell handle, and other different kinds of knives and forks, both plain and cept with silver, in very neat mahogany, sea-green and common cases. Several very elegant sets of Dresden tea table china, and ornamental jars and figures, decorated and enriched in the highest taste, besides a great many articles in the haberdashery, millenary, hosiery, jewellery, and toy way, too numerous for an advertisement; which will be sold cheap.*

71 4

Just published, by

SAMUEL LOUDON,

A Pamphlet, Price 6d. containing,

AN account of the surprising deliverance of the Revd Mr. JOHN ROGERS, from a threatened imprisonment, by means of a very young Lady, and of the Lady's after, extraordinary conversion; likewise, a remarkable instance of the wonderful goodness of God, in the relief of the Revd. Mr. David Anderson, and his family, when reduced to the greatest distress.—Also an illustrious and instructive instance of the power of religion, in the conversion of John, Earl of Rochester: To which is added, the last speech of the Marquis of Argyle, who was executed at Edinburgh, May 27, 1661. Also a few entertaining extracts from the lives of the Revd. Dr. Watts and Mr. William Burkett.

SAMUEL LOUDON, *has also for Sale,*

A large variety of books, lately imported amongst which are, Clark's Martyrology, and Lives, Willison's Works, Hook's and Rollin's Roman history, Rollin's antient history, &c.——Writing paper, and the best blotting paper; sealing wax, wafers and quills.—Vessels are, as usual, supplied on the very lowest terms, with Cordage and Ship-Chandlery.

N. B. Ready money, or new books given for second hand books; school books are wanted, second hand Virgil, Schrevilius lexicon, Lucian, &c.

71—

Ringwood Iron Works, New-Jersey, Dec. 20, 1774.

STOLEN or strayed from the adjacent works on Long Pond, nine draught oxen branded with L P. on the left horn. If any of the above oxen are taken up as strays, those who have them in custody, are requested to give intelligence where they are, Two Dollars a head, and all reasonable charges for wintering, &c shall be paid on their delivery at these works, by

70— ROBERT ERSKINE.

To be SOLD,

THE dwelling-house and lot of ground in Maiden Lane, now in the possession of Elias Brovert: The lot is in front and rear 27 feet wide, and in length 170 feet. The house and situation is exceeding commodious and pleasant, either for a merchant or private gentleman: a considerable part, or the whole of the money may remain at interest in the hands of the purchaser, (if required) upon proper securities. For further particulars, apply to said ELIAS BROVORT. 73 6

TO BE SOLD.

ONE of the best farms in Dutchess county, lying and situate in old Poughquage, Fishkill, about 16 miles from the north river; said farm contains 320 acres of choice good land, 70 acres of which is extraordinary meadow land, well cleared and fit for the sithe, and produces hay in great abundance; 80 acres of good timber land, and the rest of the said farm is all exceeding good plough land, and easy to till, besides a fine bearing orchard, of 500 of the best fruit trees. Also one of best gardens in the county, in good order, and finely inclosed. Also there is a good dwelling house, with four fire places, and neatly finished. Also a good barn and other outhouses, besides barracks. Said farm is pleasantly situated, and well watered, (by never failing brooks and springs) and in good fence; there is also a fine range for young cattle in the mountains adjoining said farm; also, a fine grist mill and saw mill within a quarter of a mile of said premises, adjoining the said farm. Any person having a mind to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, now on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same, and render the time of payments easy.

JOSHUA CARMAN, Jun.

Poughquage, 18th Jan. 1775.

N. B. The said Carman is going to New York to live. 73 6

WHEREAS my Wife Mary Sit lately eloped from me, and may perhaps endeavour to run me in Debt; these are therefore to warn all Persons not to Trust or entertain her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts she may contract. This 24th Jan. 1775.

73 3 MORRIS DECAMP.

THREE-PENCE per Pound,
GIVEN BY

JOHN KEATING,

FOR the best sort of good, clean, dry, white linen RAGS, and so in proportion for those of an inferior sort.

☞ Good encouragement given to Journeymen Paper makers, by said Keating. 73—

To be SOLD,

The several following Tracts of Land, being Part of the Estate of Doctor Lewis Johnston, late of Perth-Amboy, deceased.

SIX hundred and eighty-four acres, situate on the west side of, and adjoining to Watcheponix river, eleven miles distant from New-Brunswick, and Perth-Amboy, and four from South river landing, in the neighbourhood of two mills and two iron works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce; and has a fine out-let to a large range for cattle and hogs. This tract will be sold together, or divided into three farms.

No. 1, containing 225
2 —— 231
3 —— 198 acres, the lots are laid

out very convenient for farms, being all accommodated with water, timber, and meadow land.

Three hundred and fifty-two acres, lot No. 2 being about one half of the land late the property of Hugh Taylor, about thirteen miles from Perth-Amboy, and New-Brunswick, and adjoins the lands of John Combs, and John Johnston: There is on it a sufficient quantity of meadow, and is well watered and timbered.

Five hundred and fifty acres opposite Perth Amboy, adjoining the lands of John Stevens, Esq; and the river Raritan. This land is remarkably well timbered, and is so situated, that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing: There is on it about fifty acres of cleared land, whereon it a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit: The improved part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, and twelve acres of very good salt meadow, will be sold separate.

Seven hundred and ninety acres, situate on the west side of South river, and near Menalapan river; being one half a tract remaining unsold, and held in common with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, Esq; deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Sportswood, is well wooded and timbered, and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mill and iron works of Messrs. Perry and Hays, which lies in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South river landing, from which conveniency every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

Five lots of wood land, No. 6, contains 25 ½; No. 7, contains 25 ½; No 8, contains 20; No. 9 and 10, contains 23 ½ acres each, all in the county of Middlesex, are very well wooded and timbered, and very convenient for farmers, in the neighbourhood of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, they being not above four or five miles distant from that city——Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above lands, may apply to the subscribers.

JAMES PARKER,
JOHN SMYTH,
HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON, } Executors.

Perth-Amboy, Dec. 15, 1774. 70—

PURSUANT to a power contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, duly made and executed by Jonathan Owen, to me, the subscriber, bearing date the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1766, public notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to sale, at public auction, or vendue, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, situate in the precinct of the Wallkill, in the county of Ulster, in the province of New-York, on the first day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the directions of an act of the legislature of the colony of New-York, entitled, "An act for the more effectual registry of mortgages, and for securing the purchasers of mortgaged estates," passed the 19th of March, 1774.—All those two small lots, or pieces of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Ulster aforesaid; the first of which lots is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake, in a heap of stones, standing on the division line between the lands of William Coleman and Hezekiah M'Cune, and on the east side of a certain highway leading from Joseph Watkins's to Stewart's mill; and running thence south, thirty three degrees west, nine chain, to a stake in a heap of stones; thence south fifty one degrees east, three chains and fifty links, to a stake in a heap of stones standing in a meadow; thence north fifty three degrees east, eight chains and thirty nine links, to a stake standing in a fence; thence north thirty six degrees west, two chains and ninety six links, to a stump standing in the said Coleman and M'Cune's division line,; thence west along the said line, eighty four links, to the place of beginning; containing three acres and about twelve rods. The other lot ties on the west side of the highway opposite to the aboveside lot, and begins at a stake and a heap of stones standing on the west side of the said highway, and running thence north thirty one degrees west, one chain and fifty links, to a stake in a heap of stones; thence north fifty degrees and thirty minutes east, one chain and seventy five links, to a stake; thence south thirty three degrees and thirty minutes east, one chain and fifty links, to the highway aforesaid; thence along the said highway, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre and two square rods: Together with all buildings, houses, and improvements thereon (unless the principal money and interest due upon, and secured by the said mortgage, be before that time paid and discharged.) Given under my hand, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1774.

To ABIMAEL YOUNGS.

SAMUEL PRINCE,
CABINETMAKER,

At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS, in WILLIAM-STREET, near the *North Church*, IN NEW-YORK,

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-WORK in the neatest manner, and on the lowest terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.

He has now on Hand, for SALE,

A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as

Chests of drawers,
Chests upon chests,
Cloth presses,
Desks,
Desks and book cases of different sorts,
Chairs of many different and new patterns,
Bureau,
Dining,
Card,
Breakfast,
Tea, } TABLES.

And many other sorts of Cabinet work, very cheap. 72—

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY and handy Mulatto Boy of about seventeen Years of Age, used to waiting at Table, is handy, and willing to attend a Gentleman on travelling, &c. Sold only for want of Employ.

72 3 *Inquire of the Printer.*

A SOBER Person, who perfectly understands the Nailing Business, to take the Charge of a Shop, and Instruction of a couple of Lads in said Business, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to

ISAAC MORRISON.
72 3 *of Newark Mountains.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Jarvis, late of this City, Hatter, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and all those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, that they may be paid by

MARY JARVIS, Executrix.
ARTHUR JARVIS,
ISAAC STOUTENBURG, } *Executors.*
72 3

New-Blazing-Star Ferry.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

IT lies on the west side of Staten Island, is a very healthy and pleasant place, and an excellent stand for business; there are forty acres of excellent up-land, with a large quantity of salt marsh, and there can be between thirty and forty loads of choice English hay cut on said place yearly, and has plenty of good pasturing, both fresh and salt; a fine young orchard of two hundred apple trees, many of them grafted of the very best fruit, from the large harvest apple, to winter apples, and a great plenty of the finest peaches in the country, with cherries and plumbs. The house is large and well calculated for a tavern, with two good cellars and a kitchen; also stables and other improvements necessary for the business.——Any person inclining to purchase, are desired to apply soon, for if it is not sold by the twentieth of February, it will then be let—The public may be assured that the stages will be kept in the best manner. A good title will be given to the purchaser by

JOHN MERCEREAU,
Living on the premises.

New-York, 26th Dec. 1774.

Wants a Place,

A COMPLETE Brewer and Maltster, lately from Edinburgh, where he practised that Business, as well as in other Places in Scotland, for the Space of 20 Years past. He has some Knowledge of the Distilling Business, and can distil that famous Liquor, commonly called Whiskey, as well as any that ever attempted to profess the Business. He can be well recommended by several Gentlemen of Character in this City. For further Particulars, inquire at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Stevenson's, Vendue-Master, at the Corner of the new Oswego Market, New-York.

N. B. He has no Objection to go to the Country, if Occasion offers; and as he is a Stranger in this Place, (though well recommended) he would as soon go there as stay in the City. 72 3

To the Creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of New-Jersey, that they be and appear, at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, tavern keeper in Elizabeth-Town, on Monday the third day of April next, by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; then and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, assignees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of Essex,) may proceed, to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 13th year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled, "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

ROBERT FRENCH,
TIMOTHY OGDEN, } Assignees.

Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 20, 1774. 70 8

To be SOLD,

A *NEGRO WENCH*, twenty-six Years of Age,——*Also*,

A *NEGRO BOY*, of twelve Years of Age,——*Enquire of the Printer.* 72—5

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.